

RAISING BABIES BY CHART.

An Addition to the Schedule for Which the Nurse Wasn't Even Grateful.

We let machines, in the form of nurses and governesses, raise our children under printed directions, tacked upon the walls. And some mothers are proud of the completeness of their thralldom to these charts—actually proud because their babies are "scheduled" youngsters.

The other day I was shown a chart—a businesslike, austere product of some pseudo-scientist's brain and printer's ink.

"Isn't it complete?" said the near-mother. "Read it."

I read: "Aerated milk, nine a. m. Scraped one-fourth orange, 9:30 a. m. Pasteurized milk, ten a. m. Slice of health toast, one-sixteenth ounce, 10:15 a. m. Modified milk, three ounces, 15:45 a. m. Walk 18 steps, 11 a. m. Two teaspoons distilled water, 11:15 a. m."

The rest of the chart was similar to this.

"It is complete," said I. "but I should like to edit the next one they get out."

She opened her eyes and raised her brows. (You know the way superior people, especially the recently-superior kind, do it—so's you get a taste in your mouth right away as if she had handed you a grape-fruit to eat, without sugar.)

"By putting in a line right here," I said, refusing to be frozen by her manner. "12:30 to one o'clock. Love baby a little."

She didn't even thank me for the suggestion—actually, she didn't. Women are peculiar propositions—What?—May Bohemian.

POLICE DOGS OF VIENNA.

Experiments So Far Have Only Proved Qualified Success.

Some interesting experiments were made recently with police dogs in the Schwarzenburg park, says a Vienna report. The animals used were German shepherds, greatly resembling wolves. The dogs proved successful in carrying messages. They covered over half a mile in three minutes, bringing a message from an outpost, taking back an answer, and then returning to "headquarters."

A trial to illustrate the use of the animals in saving drowning persons nearly had a fatal ending. The victim was dragged by a dog across the pond in which the experiment was made, but as the animal kept his head under the water the subject of the test was half drowned when he reached the bank.

In another case a supposed burglar, who was pursued by one of the dogs, was so ferociously attacked by the animal that he had to be rescued from his captor. Archduchess Isabella after the trial ordered a number of trained police dogs for the protection of her family when living in the country.

Too Much Coffee.

A Cincinnati doctor who thinks that all the ills of the human race can be traced to the drinking of coffee and tea entered a restaurant recently and seated himself opposite an Irishman who was buying himself trying to dispose of a steaming cup of coffee.

"How often do you use coffee?" queried the doctor.

"I drink it morning, noon and night, sir."

"Don't you experience a slight dizziness of the brain on retiring at night?"

"Indeed I do, sir, very frequently."

"You have a sharp pain through the temples and in and around the eyes?"

"Right you are," replied the Irishman.

"You are possessed with a drowsiness when you awake in the morning, and your head often aches and feels very heavy?"

"Right again," answered the Irishman, still sipping his coffee.

"Well, then," exclaimed the doctor, sitting erect in his chair, "aren't you now convinced that the coffee is the cause?"

"Is that so?" said the Irishman, in astonishment. "Faith I always thought it was the whisky."—What to Eat.

Public Spirited Thugs.

A man was coming up from Chunchen province with a sum of money which had been subscribed for the payment of the public debt. He was met by robbers, who took the money and started away. He called after them that the money was a subscription to the fund for the raising of the debt, whereupon they came back and handed him the money and begged his pardon for their mistake, and then gave him ten yen extra as a contribution on their own part. He asked their names to publish in the papers, but they said they did not want to obtain notoriety in that way, and declined, but said they were glad to pay something toward helping the country.—Korean News.

WHEN MARK TWAIN WAS LEFT.

The First and Probably Last Time in His Life.

Recently some one in Missouri has sent me a picture of the house I was born in. Heretofore I have always stated that it was a palace, but I shall be more guarded now. I remember only one circumstance connected with my life in it. I remember it very well, though I was but 2½ years old at the time. The family packed up everything and started in wagons for Hannibal, on the Mississippi, 30 miles away. Toward night, when they camped and counted up the children, one was missing. I had been left behind. Parents ought always to count the children before they start. I was having a good time playing by myself until I found that the doors were fastened and that there was a grisly deep silence brooding over the place. I knew, then, that the family were gone and that they had forgotten me. I was well frightened and I made all the noise I could, but no one was near and it did no good. I spent the afternoon in captivity and was not rescued until the gloaming had fallen and the place was alive with ghosts.—From Mark Twain's Autobiography in the North American Review.

OF COURSE HE LOVED HER.

But the Reason He Gave Was Not Very Satisfying.

"Paul Bourget, the French novelist," said a magazine editor, "thinks he understands American women. He is continually writing essays about them. Were I a woman these essays would make me mad. But Bourget does understand American men pretty well. Once at a dinner that Richard Harding Davis gave in his honor Bourget handed to our men a singularly large and acid lemon. He said that we are too lax and boorish toward our wives. He said we often treated a pretty, yellow-haired typewriter girl hired yesterday with more gentleness and courtesy than we gave to wives of 20 or 30 years standing. He instanced the case of a man who sat reading the evening paper one night, a cigar in his mouth and his feet on the sofa. 'Darling,' said his wife, 'do you love me?' 'Yes, he answered without looking up. 'As much as ever?' 'Sure,' said the man, as he struck a match and relighted his cigar. 'Why' the woman pursued tenderly. 'Oh, I don't know,' said he. 'Habit, I suppose.'"

Patrons of the Courts Bank.

The Courts bank in London, founded in 1692, with which the name of the late Lady Burdett-Coutts will be forever connected, enjoys the distinction of having had a larger number of sovereigns as customers and more nobles as partners than any other institution of the kind in the world. The first royal customer of the bank was King George II. of England and after him every English monarch in turn has banked there, including Edward VII., as well as five kings and one emperor of France, a German emperor and his widow, the late Empress Frederick, the present Queen Christina of Spain and Czar Alexander II.

Lucifer.

The word "Lucifer," found in Isaiah xlv. 12, coupled with the epithet "son of the morning," clearly signifies a "bright star" and probably what we call the morning star. In this passage it is a symbolical representation of the King of Babylon in his splendor and his fall. Its application, from St. Jerome downwards, to Satan, in his fall from heaven, arises probably from the fact that the Babylonian empire is in scripture represented as the type of tyrannical and self-idolizing power, and especially connected with the empire of the Evil One in the Apocalypso.

Art Values.

Mr. Joshy (in front of fake art store)—Cee-whizz! Twenty-four dollars and fifty cents for that there picture an' it's marked down from one hundred an' twenty-five dollars at that! I wonder what makes it so dear? Mrs. Joshy—Why, don't you see that there other sign on it that sez "hand-painted"? Mr. Joshy—That's what puzzles me; I could easy understand them askin' that much fer it if it wuz painted by some armless wonder.—Puck.

He Got His.

"Where you been?" growled Mr. Titewad. "Downtown," answered his wife. "What kept you?" "Oh, I met a woman that I haven't seen for ten years." "Um." "She didn't look a day older, however." "While you have been so ground down that she didn't know you. I s'pose?" snarled the churlish husband. "Oh, yes, she knew me in a minute. Recognized me by my bonnet, you know." Then the brute subsided.

Invisible Building.

Life is a building. It rises slowly, day by day, through the years. Every new lesson we learn lays a block on the edifice which is rising silently within us. Every experience, every touch of another life on ours, every influence that impresses us, every book we read every conversation we have, every act of our commonest days, adds something to the invisible building.—Rev. J. R. Miller.

Relationship.

"After all, remarked Mr. Cumrot, 'there is a certain relation between science and poetry.' 'In what way?' 'In both so much depends on capitalization and making things sound right.'"

MISTAKE WAS THE WIFE'S.

Charge Against Husband Made Without Due Thought.

James McCrea, the new president of the Pennsylvania railroad, said in an interview in Pittsburg, apropos of a false charge against a railroad institution: "This charge was more than refuted. The institution came out with dying colors. It reminds me of an incident that happened when I was a rodmann in my youth. Working on the Connelleville line, I took a number of meals with a middle-aged farmer and his wife. One day at dinner I noticed that the farmer's wife seemed rather out of sorts, and after dinner I wasn't surprised to hear her say: 'Josiah Simmons, to think that you have forgotten that this is the anniversary of our wedding!' Old Josh flushed guiltily, looking up from his paper with a start. Then he frowned and said in a surprised voice: 'Why, mother, you must be mistaken. We were married on the eighth.' The wife bit her lip. 'Oh, excuse me,' she said. 'I was thinking of my first marriage anniversary.'"

DUE TO GIFT OF SPEECH.

Many and Various Are the "Benefits," Says Writer in Puck.

The gift of speech is the last proof of divine favor, in virtue of which mankind has the rest of the animal kingdom faded, and stands in a class by himself. Some beasts are stronger than men, and some know more, but no beast can be such a bore as a man, nor can any beast stop over, in the true sense of the term. These distinctions we owe to the gift of speech. The gift of speech, moreover, lays us under compulsion to read a great many things which otherwise we would not. In order that when we have nothing to say, we may nevertheless say something. Thus we promote the publishing business, create a demand for wood-pulp, assist in the deforestation of the earth's surface, stir up a new school of kickers, increase discontent and contribute, at length, to progress and putulence. Our ancestors used to consider speech a means of concealing thought, but we have nothing to conceal.—Puck.

The Coward in Us All.

One little sentence written by V. V. V. in the Sphere stabs one rather poignantly. "I am a coward at heart." There are things that a man suspects about himself but does not say, says a writer in the London Chronicle. For example, you may see a man grinning when he is accused of being a cynic, but one has not heard a man saying calmly and seriously, "I am a bit of a snob." Snobbism is not a vice for the public confessional. You may accuse a man of being a "Lothario" and he will be pleased. If you call him a coward—it is a challenge. Yet there is always the snapping point. And V. V. V. shows his courage in confessing the universal failure of civilized man, "I am a coward at heart."

Pe-able with a Sting.

Bart Kennedy, the English novelist and sociologist, in the course of a bitter attack on the senate, said in Washington: "The senate is true to the American people. Oh, yes; very true to them. Very true indeed. Whenever I think how true the senate is to the people the case of Mary Miles comes into my mind. Mary's husband was a soldier. A soldier out in India, fighting for his king. And one day a friend said to Mary: 'Mary, are your thoughts always true to Charlie, away out there, fighting the hill tribes?' 'Yes, indeed, they are,' Mary answered. 'Whenever a man kisses me I shut my eyes and try to think it's Charlie.'—Chicago Chronicle.

Much Money Awaits Heirs.

A will dated 1745 and deposited in the Bank of England has just been discovered in that establishment. The testator left his property—worth \$25,000—to a family named Windel, living in Fuerstenburg, a village near Baden. During all the years that the will was forgotten the money has been increasing at compound interest and the sum is now \$7,250,000. People at Fuerstenburg bearing the name of Windel have heard of the matter and have sent agents to London with papers that, they contend, show their descent from the Windel family named in the will.

"He Who Keepeth His Tongue."

An old fashioned minister was visiting his son in New York recently, and was taken to a fashionable church for the Sunday morning service. The pastor is a young man of great culture, but evidently his oratorical efforts did not greatly impress the visitor, for when they were walking homeward the son remarked approvingly: "That was a good sermon, an excellent sermon. The congregation like Dr. Blank very much." "Yes, a good sermon undoubtedly," his father replied. "It could not possibly have touched a sore spot anywhere."

Infection From a Glass Vase.

The authorities of the Royal museum at Dresden have discovered a glass vase in one of their showcases, dating from the eighteenth century, which shows every sign of suffering from a wasting disease, and not only is it wasting away but the authorities declare it has infected the other glass vessels in its immediate neighborhood. The vase has been carefully examined by experts and various medicines, externally applied, have been prescribed to stay the progress of the wasting, but all in vain.

THE EAGLE WILL SCREAM AT GRAYLING JULY 4, 1907.

A Genuine 4th of July Celebration in this will ge.

The money is ready, and the following Committee insures a success.

Everybody begin to make preparations to make this the greatest ever.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, President.
MARIUS HANSON, Treasurer.
HOLGER HANSON, Secretary.

PARADE.

M. Simpson. Joe Kraus.
Frank Jorgerson. Peter Peterson.

MUSIC.

L. Fournier. C. C. Wescott.
H. Oaks. Dr. Insley.

HORSE RACING.

Geo. Langevin. A. J. Stilwell.
N. P. Olson. W. McCullough.

PRINTING.

O. PALMER.

PROGRAM.

10 a. m., Grand Parade.
1st prize, Best Float \$10; second prize \$5; best Callithumpian \$5.

11 a. m., Orations at band stand.
12 m., Dinner.

1 p. m. Horse Racing, for horses owned in Crawford County.
Trotting or pacing, 1st \$25.00; 2nd \$10.00.

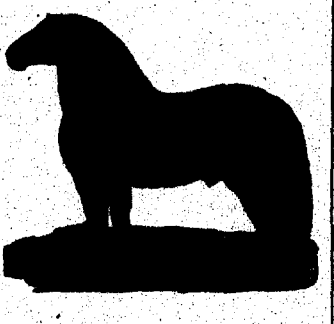
Running, 1st, \$15.00; 2nd, \$10.00.
2 p. m., Balloon Ascension.

2:30 p. m., Ball Game, prize \$35.00.
4:30, Athletic games.

100 yards dash, boys—1st \$2.00; 2nd \$1.00; 3rd 50c.
100 yards dash, mens—1st \$3.00; 2nd \$2.00.

Sack Race—1st \$2.00; 2nd \$1.00.
Fat mens race—1st \$3.00; 2nd \$2.00.

Running Board Jump—1st \$2.00; 2nd \$1.00.
Tug of War—Prize 1 box J. W. L. cigars.



"INTENDANT"

Black Percheron Stallion,
His Record number is 34620
(88,913)

OWNED BY—
Grayling Black Percheron Breeding Ass'n
GRAYLING - MICH.

Foaled April 15 1901; bred by M. Provost, Commune of Ceton, Department of Oren, got by "Regulateur 25-027" (43,441); he by "Julia" (37,987); he by "Viller 13169" (8081); he by "Bird 5,337" (1,630); he by "Brilliant 1,271" (755); he by "Brilliant 1899" (756); he by "Coco 11" (714); he by "Niexhaulin" (713); he by "Coco" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jeanie-Blanc" (739).

Dam "Rosette" (48,206); by "Paradox" (40,254); he by "Isolin 1697" (27,498); he by "Bisland 111, 11,116" (2919); he by "Fennell 2682" (38); he by "Brilliant 1271" (755); he by "Brilliant 1899" (756); he by "Coco 11" (714); he by "Niexhaulin" (713); he by "Coco" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jeanie-Blanc" (739).

Second Dam, "Savignac" (36,034); by "Rochefort 11,228" (14,837); he by "Sanonnet 3,465" (51); he by "Vermonth 1820" (787); he by "Vidoca 483" (742); he by "Coco 11" (714); he by "Niexhaulin" (713); he by "Coco" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jeanie-Blanc" (739).

Third Dam, "Pelotte" (8,527); by "Iago 995" (768); he by "Utopia 780" (731); he by "Superior 454" (730); he by "Favori 1" (711); he by "Niexhaulin" (713); he by "Coco" (712); he by "Mignon" (715); he by "Jeanie-Blanc" (739).

Fourth Dam, "Cocotte," belonging to M. Provost.

INTENDANT is a dapple Black, has good disposition, fine action, is six years old and weighs over 1700 pounds. Will stand in Crawford county during season of 1907.

For terms, location and dates see cards.
ALBERT FUNCK, Groom.
HUGO SCHREIBER, Sec.
april-11—Pere Cheney, Mich.

A. C. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

Iron-Ox Tablets

TONIC and STRENGTHEN the bowels and nerves, and stimulate the secretions of the liver. One natural easy movement of the bowels each day will keep the body clean, healthy, and prevent constipation, biliousness, stomach troubles, headache, backache, colds and rheumatism.

"I suffered for years with Constipation but found nothing so good as Iron-Ox Tablets. I cured and am feeling like a new man."

Dr. J. H. Hanson, Grayling, Mich.

Large bottle 50c. Small bottle 25c. Sold everywhere.



We are to thank the backward spring for the destruction of the locusts, which were about to hatch out in uncountable numbers. The same frost that laid its frigid fingers on the apple blossoms and the lilacs also gave a tweak to the locust eggs. At least this is what rural paragonages who are posted on such things say. But the locusts probably wouldn't have hatched out, anyway. There are two things that never happen when people say they will; one is the coming of the end of the world and the other is the appearance of the locusts. We have long given up the end of the world as practically hopeless and have resigned ourselves to being deprived of that matchless spectacle which some more favored generation may possibly witness; and we have been so often disappointed in the locust prognostications that we now make them along with weather bureau indications. We have heard stories by our grandfathers that once the "17-year" locusts filled the woods with roaring like the sound of Niagara and that the bark of the trees was split asunder by the insects, and that the surface of the earth was made to look like a pepper box by the holes whence they had issued. And we have waited expectantly for a repetition of this wonder of nature, but like other things of the world, it is always being postponed. The locusts appear to be great procrastinators, or else their human prophets are great procrastinators.

It may be, of course, that the locusts are mixed up in their calendar and not being able to decide whether the seventeen years of their "hibernation" has expired have decided to remain in seclusion until the matter is straightened out, rather than appear at a time that would ruin their arithmetical reputation. It is perilous to presume to arrive on the scene before the curtain is up or the audience seated, especially when your performance is so rarely given that the only thing that ranks with it is the Oberammergau passion play which is presented only once in ten years. One can understand the deep mortification a seventeen-year locust would feel in appearing at the end of thirteen years or ten years, or any number of years except exactly seventeen. A miscalculation never could be forgiven. It would be as humiliating as Mark Twain's experience in Switzerland when wrapped in a blanket he sought to witness the glorious spectacle of the rising sun and did not realize until he saw the smiles of promenading ladies and gentlemen in afternoon costume that the sun was setting. Punctuality is of the utmost importance. Every properly reared locust knows this. If the time set for the great periodical conclusion could be forgiven, then let it be observed to the instant. Tardiness is not to be excused. If they prove false to their name and appear any old year, they should be consigned to the ranks of the locusts which appear annually and have no ancient ancestry or traditions.

COCOA OUSTING TEA AND COFFEE

Importations of Two Latter Show Decline in Last Two Years.

According to a report issued by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, cocoa importations into the United States are now averaging more than a million dollars a month, against an average of a quarter of a million dollars a month a decade ago. Massive importations of every seven years show a decline, especially during the last two years.

The total quantity of cocoa imported in the crude state in the eight months ending with February, 1907, is 61,209,427 pounds, valued at \$8,344,426, against 27,910,050 pounds, valued at \$1,030,831, in the corresponding months of 1907.

The total quantity of coffee imported in the eight months of the fiscal year 1907 is 647,206,151 pounds, valued at \$51,829,152, against 404,204,472 pounds, valued at \$33,320,608, in the eight months of 1907.

The quantity of tea imported in the eight months of 1907 is 72,475,440, valued at \$11,006,058, against 11,220,822 pounds, valued at \$10,247,593 in the corresponding months of 1907.

Taking the value alone there has been an increase of about \$1,500,000 in the importations of cocoa, a decline of \$1,500,000 in the importations of coffee and an increase of \$1,333,333 in tea importations.

The average valuation of the coconuts imported in the eight months ending with February, 1907, is 13.6 cents per pound, against 9.3 cents in the corresponding period of 1907; that of tea 10 cents, against 12.4 cents a decade ago, while coffee shows a fall averaging 9 cents per pound in the eight months of 1907, against 11.4 cents in the corresponding months of 1907.

Olde and Ends.
There are 234,000 telephones in New York City.

Light-haired people live longer than dark-haired ones.

The largest vineyard in the world is near San Gabriel, Cal.

The Baptist women of the world are supporting 200 missionaries.

The government runs the pawnshops of Italy, and no interest is required on loans.

The manuscript of Swinburne's "First Book of Ballads" has been sold for \$1,000.

It is estimated that three thousand marriages are performed daily throughout the world.

The newly elected Mayor of Glastonbury, England, was formerly a tailor. So he was able to make his own official robes.

The latest addition to the London Museum of Natural History is a collection of 200,000 beetles bequeathed by Alexander Fry.

INFLUENCE OF GREAT WEALTH.

By President Eliot of Harvard.

Great capital at the disposal of a single individual confers on its possessor great power over the course of industrial development, over his fellow men and sometimes over the course of great public events, like peace or war between nations. It enables a man to do good or harm, to give joy or pain, and places him in a position to be feared or looked up to. There is pleasure in the satisfaction of directing such a power, and the greater the character the greater may be the satisfaction. In giving this direction the great capitalist may find an enjoyable and strenuous occupation.

The most serious disadvantage under which the very rich have labored is the bringing up of children. It is well nigh impossible for a very rich man to develop his children from habits of indifference and laziness. These children are so situated that they have no opportunity of doing productive labor and do nothing for themselves, parents, brothers or sisters, no one acquiring the habit of work. In striking contrast are the farmers' children, who co-operate at tender years in the work of the household.

DO NOT EXPECT SUCCESS TOO SOON.

By John A. Howland.

A rock upon which so many young men founder for life, or on which they stick more or less hopelessly for varying periods, is the expectation of immediate recognition of their best efforts.

At any time and under any circumstances in business the mark of appreciation for services of any one employee may be counted upon as coming grudgingly. It is so much easier for an employer to keep up on inefficiency, and at the same time so much more profitable, that especially meritorious services lapse into a niche of quiet confidence.

In the light of level headedness you shall say that it is not the part of practical good sense that the young man should not have an immediate and expected reward; it is easy for an employer to figure that the young man who has done something could not have done so without first having the opportunity; that having done something under favorable circumstances, marked recognition of the results might unbalance and undo the otherwise potential future of the young man himself; that with all regard for the future of the young man and the future of the business, any sudden and marked recognition of a new man's service could work irreparable harm to the intangible system that had prevailed in the establishment for years.

Opportunity that shall lead to most lasting ends ordinarily is a condition resulting of growth. A too sudden

success may be more destructive of men than three failures. A young man, suddenly promoted out of an establishment's existing order, may bring after him a train of petty animosities to his final undoing. Or such promotion of a man without perspective may ruin him through his own egotism.

AVOID THE DAILY DISPUTE.

By Helen Oldfield.

An English dean of the past generation was accustomed to present every couple whom he united in the bonds of matrimony with a card, upon which were printed four "golden precepts": "Avoid the first quarrel as a deadly danger." "Never both get angry at the same time." "Never dispute each other; it is both unprofitable and undignified." "Remember always that 'A soft answer turneth away wrath.'" There was an old Athenian law which required that a newly married couple should, as soon as they were alone together, eat a quince in partnership. In token, this fruit being the symbol of good will, that their conversation should thereafter be mutually pleasant. If only this rule were stringently observed, how many sins of the tongue were left undone, how many bitter quarrels would be avoided!

It is often said that manners are out of date, that courtesy nowadays is considered old fashioned, and politeness to those of one's own household altogether unnecessary. Which is a pity, all round, both for men and women, since not only quarrelling, "wringling, and jangling," but neglect and indifference, as well, are impossible to true politeness. Love may be careless, but finished courtesy never!

IF YOU SWEAR.

By William Wesley.

"The greatest things are due to boys," wrote an old Roman poet and sage, and we in an age presumably more enlightened need to take the maxim to our hearts. Before a child there should be all carefulness of speech, lest some harm befall their youthful minds.

Nothing is more shocking than to hear a child swear. Few children do, fortunately; yet it is not the fault of their elders if they do not. Almost all American men use profanity in the senseless and heedless and useless manner of profane swearers. Our streets are loud with oaths, and to a person of sensitive ear the ribaldry and blasphemy are awful.

Few men who pretend to be gentlemen in any of the senses of that greatly abused word swear when there are women present, however. They have decency enough left for that. But they are not all particular when it comes to children. For my own part, it seems four times worse to let a child hear an oath. The harm that may be done is far greater in the former case than in the latter.

HEADS STATE G. A. R. WHITE DETROIT

Women Win in Other Orders.

The annual encampment of the Michigan department, G. A. R., was held in Bay City. William Jibb of Adrian is the new department commander, and he won without a struggle, Judge William Glover of Saginaw being the only other contestant. Withdrawing his name, Detroit was chosen as the next place of meeting without opposition. The encampment was one of the most harmonious ever held, there being no differences over any questions of administration. The new legislation amounted to practically nothing and was purely formal. The Woman's Relief Corps presented two silk American flags to the East and West side high schools. The new officers of the three bodies followed: G. A. R.—Department commander, William Jibb, Adrian; senior vice commander, Major E. B. Nugent, Bay City; junior vice commander, Henry S. Spaulding, Paw Paw; chaplain, William Putnam, Lansing; medical director, W. V. Root, Mason. Woman's Relief Corps—President, Mrs. Evelyn Creusere, Detroit; senior vice president, Mrs. Mary Stocking, Bay City; junior vice president, Mrs. Ella M. Henderson, Three Rivers; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Hanson, Bay City; chaplain, Mrs. Emma French, Grand Rapids. Ladies of the G. A. R.—President, Mrs. Anna M. Earle, Detroit; senior vice president, Mrs. Catherine Sullivan, St. Joseph; junior vice president, Mrs. Marilda Smith, Grayling; chaplain, Mrs. Carrie C. Brakeman, Muskegon; treasurer, Mrs. Nellie Comerford, Detroit.

WIFE OF PHILIPPINE GOVERNOR CALLS

Lives "Unbearable."

Mrs. William F. Pack, wife of the Governor of Negros province, Philippine Islands, has brought suit for divorce in Kalamazoo because, she says, life in the Philippines is unbearable. Papers in the case, filed late in May, charge cruelty and desertion. It is reported Gov. Pack will not put in an answer to his wife's bill, but will allow her to obtain a decree. Pack returned from the Philippines about two months ago and sought to reconcile his wife, failing, he sought to return to the Philippines without her and the suit was immediately filed. Pack's career has been interesting. At the time of the Spanish-American war he was a Democratic member of the Legislature. Standing 6 feet 6 inches in height, he was known as the "tall pine."

BELIEVE CHILD WAS KIDNAPED.

Searching Parties Out After Missing

Ludington Boy, 9.

After several days of diligent search by fifty people no trace has been found of the missing 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Davis of Ludington. The disappearance of the lad is shrouded in deep mystery. Life savers have thoroughly dragged both the river and lake without result. And every building and all neighboring woods have been carefully searched. It is now believed the boy has been kidnapped, for it is impossible to account for his disappearance in any other way. The distracted parents are seized with grief over the affair, and the entire country for miles around is being scoured by the big searching parties.

FATHER OF 30 CHILDREN.

Midland Man Disappointed at Not

Seeing Housewife.

Fifteen sons all at work on his farm, is the reward of F. T. Mother, who resides six miles from Midland. He has thirty children, all living, and believes he holds the championship. Mother's first wife gave birth to six, and his present housewife is mother to twenty-four. She is 47 and her husband is 53. Mother sent to Lansing during the visit of President Roosevelt to show some of his numerous progeny to whom he approached the executive the secret service men doubted his story and ordered him away. He was much disappointed.

SHOTS TO AVOID MARRIAGE.

"Bye-Bye, Honey, I Love Not You."

Note.

"Bye, bye, honey, I love not you." After writing the above note, presumably to his sweetheart, Albert Riebe, 19 years old, shot himself through the heart at the Hotel Platt, in Adrian, where he had been boarding. The guests in the hotel heard the report of the gun, but the man was dead when they found him. Riebe has been keeping company with Miss Gladys Reynolds of Blissfield. According to the statement of the girl they were to have been married on July 4.

GIFT TO GRAND RAPIDS HOME.

Dolus A. Blodgett to Build Dormitory

for Children's Institution.

Dolus A. Blodgett, multi-millionaire of Grand Rapids, has announced the gift of a 100-room house to the Children's Home. Some time ago he gave the site. A Chicago architect is at work on the plans. The expense will probably reach several hundred thousand dollars, including the site. It will be the largest charitable institution of its kind in the world. The building and grounds will include every modern luxury and recreation advantage for the children.

Workman Killed in Collision.

In collision of an engine and hand-

car on the Algoma Central, J. Pasutti,

workman, was instantly killed. He saw

the engine coming, but was unable to get

out of the track.

Leaves Boy Deaf and Dumb.

David Bucklelo, son of Henry Buckle-

lo, who was struck by lightning in Kalamazoo,

will probably be left deaf and dumb.

He recovered consciousness eighteen

hours after being struck down. Physicians

say there is every indication that he

will not be able to hear or speak again.

Police Find Dynamite.

Several sticks of dynamite set for ex-

plosion have been discovered by the police,

hidden under the sidewalk on the property

recently acquired by the government for

park purposes in Sault Ste. Marie. Had

the powder exploded many would undoubtedly have been killed. No

motive can be imagined.

\$25,000 Gift for Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo college has been given \$25,000

on condition that it raise \$25,000 by

subscription. This will make the total

endowment \$150,000. The institution

is out of debt.

REMAINS FORTUNE OF FATHER.

Dr. Franklin Stocum of Ludington

Receives \$1,000,000 Estate.

After being deprived of his substance for more than half a century, Dr. Franklin Stocum, a prominent physician of Ludington, has gone to Washington, D. C., to conclude final arrangements through Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador to the United States, for the recovery of his father's fortune, which amounts now to more than \$1,000,000. The story of the seizure of the Stocum fortune, the original amount of which was about \$275,000, goes back to the time of the famous Russian uprising in 1849. At that time the elder Stocum was an importer of silk and tea from China and Japan, doing business in Moscow. Incensed by the excessive importation duties exacted of them by the Russian government, a number of importers, including Stocum, made personal remonstrance to the Czar, with the result that they and their families were banished from the country and one-half of their property seized by the government to be held in trust for their heirs.

DEATH IN FOREST FIRE.

Three People Reported Lost in Upper

Michigan.

Although light rains have fallen, forest fires are still raging in parts of the upper peninsula and in northern Ontario. The damage is large and reports are more pessimistic. The blaze at Strong's is under control. It is reported that at Webbwood three people burned to death, but this is not confirmed. The country along the Algoma Central for miles is said to have been swept by flames. Many mills are in danger and some lumber camps lost all supplies. The fire is said to have been accidentally started by settlers who are clearing land, and by careless rivermen.

BAD FIRE AT BUTTONS BAY.

Little Town Gets Severe Blow and

Is Now a Ruin.

Fanned by a high wind fire threatened to destroy the whole village of Buttons Bay. The fire started in the excelsior factory of Dittenbach & Farnett, which was totally destroyed, together with three carloads of excelsior. The loss is \$2,000. Ten men were employed there. Spreading the fire took in the potato warehouse of L. Stark, burning that, with a loss of \$1,200. The Northern Michigan Transportation Co.'s dock ignited and also the depot, but both were extinguished in time to save them. The hotel was also threatened, but was saved by hard work.

Rattle Snake Visits Woman.

While fishing along the banks of Muskegon river, Mrs. G. M. Murray of Muskegon was visited by a huge rattlesnake. She heard a queer noise and, looking at her side, saw the snake, which was four feet in length, and two and one-half inches in diameter. The reptile was curled up ready to strike. Mr. Murray came to the rescue just as the rattlesnake was making his escape.

Minor State Items.

Alvah H. Hotaford, who held many

public offices, is dead in Otego, aged 90

years.

Henry Rizer of Benton Harbor, 69

years old, who disappeared two weeks

before, was found dead in a field. Car-

diole acid.

Hiram and Jerry Mejer marketed the

first colony of the season in Kalamazoo.

The crop of three weeks later than usual,

and will be very light.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Gaylord of Adrian

have received a catalogue from their

daughter, Nellie, announcing that she has

received a diploma from the University

of Paris.

Caught under a heavy beam, Archibald

Gillis, a bachelor, 50 years old, was in-

stantly killed. Gillis was assisting at a

barn raising about two miles north of

Sandusky.

With the bell rope which he pulled for

years to call the pupils, Henry Stein-

back committed suicide at L'Anse by

hanging in the tower of the school build-

ing there. He had been despondent for

some weeks and recently attempted self-

destruction by drowning.

The 12-year-old son of Edward Alin-

worth of Sault Ste. Marie, of Carletonville,

purchased a Robert rifle. While two

horses owned by a neighbor were grazing

in front of the Alinworth home the lad

secured his rifle and shot both animals.

The boy's aim was true, both horses

dying from the wounds. One was valued

at \$350.

A special from East Tawas says: Eugene

Munday, who is held here on a

charge of killing Mrs. Helen LaPlant and

wounding Joseph Turcott so that he died

a week later, has confessed to Sheriff

Turcott. He claims that the woman had

promised to marry him and that after he

had given her a sum of money she threw

him down and became infatuated with

Turcott.

After becoming constantly for four

days John Adams of Laurium has found

relief. Physicians have worked constan-

tly for four days to secure a relaxation

of the muscles of the stomach. Adams,

who is 65 years old, is now but a shadow

of his former self, owing to the tremen-

dous strain. Eight years ago he

suffered from a similar attack and he-

recovered for a week.

Mrs. George Reed, 70 years old, and

her daughter, who were driving from their

farm house, a mile south of Vernon, to

attend church services, were thrown from

their carriage when a loose telephone

wire caught the buggy top. The wire

was unseen and, catching the top, upset

the vehicle. Mrs. Reed's right wrist was

broken and she was otherwise badly in-

jured. The daughter was also bruised.

Emil Anderson was drowned and three

others narrowly escaped death by the cap-

sizing of a row boat at La Crosse. An-

derson is believed to have struck his head

on the boat and lost consciousness. The

others held to the boat until rescued. An-

derson was 20 years old, and unmarried.

Alumnae and friends of Michigan semi-

nary in Kalamazoo at the commencement

exercises presented an offer to try to save

the school by raising a temporary fund

of \$15,000, and during the coming year

organizing a stock company and trying

to get a large endowment. Four thou-

sand dollars was subscribed.

Ambrose Gallup, Mrs. Jessie Tinney

and Frank Brown are under arrest in

Charlotte on a charge of cutting Luella

Maxwell, 14 years old, away from home.

The quartet spent the night in a Port-

land hotel.

Just a year ago Miss Edith Johnson,

in company with another Palmyra young

woman, went to Sault Ste. Marie to

establish the Sault Ste. Marie Fair to

a creek paper. She has returned a bride,

having married Charles Barrett, who is

engaged in phosphate mining near Sault

Ste. Marie where he became acquainted

with the woman editor. The bride has

disposed of her future in the newspaper.

THE HILL.

"I am homesick for a hill,
For a barren hill and bare,
I have dreamed of it through days
Of the blinding city glare,
When my tired-lidded eyes
Ached for something far to see,
I have dreamed of how it stood,
And how cool its shade must be."

Now I know the north winds come,
Meet the winds from out the west,
And upon its barren slope
In gigantic battle wrest,
From the city let me go,
On its heathered face to lie,
That the winds may sweep my soul
Clear as they have swept the sky.
—Lippincott's Magazine.

MARY ANNE.

There was a sense of impending

calamity in the house.

NATURE PROVIDES FOR SICK WOMEN

A more potent remedy in the roots and herbs of the field than was ever produced from drugs.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines and Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound was the only one. It was made of roots and herbs and their power over disease discovered and gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Isan honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value.

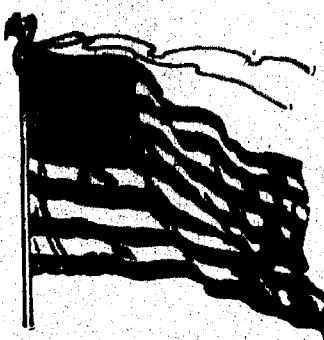
During its record of more than thirty years, its long list of actual cures of those serious ills peculiar to women, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person and every thinking woman.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, backache, flatulency, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. For twenty-five years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is a daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.

THE FLAG AND STRIPES



One hundred and thirteen years ago a new-born country, fighting for liberty, found it had no flag. It is not likely this little country even dreamed how great it was going to become, and how that flag it was about to adopt would be known as the banner of freedom from one end of the world to the other. It was not thinking about greatness then. It was thinking only about liberty. Already it had fought battles, but its only flag were the flags designed by patriots here and there. There was no one flag which stood for the whole brave little country, to flutter in the battle-smoke and wave the message that it was one flag and one people and one country. That is how Congress came to choose the new flag June 14, 1777, and this is why the Flag Day Association, a national organization, is making greater efforts every year to have this day celebrated as one of the great days in our history.

No one knows the exact origin of the design of Old Glory. At Cambridge, Mass., early in January, President George Washington had already displayed a flag consisting of thirteen stripes of red and white, with the English union jack in the place of the field of stars. Most authorities considered that the design as adopted by Congress was influenced by the coat of arms of the Washington family, which contained both the stars and the stripes. You can still read the Congressional resolution: "That the flag of the thirteen United States be stripes, alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." Every school child knows how history added to the design, how it was first intended to add a new star and a new stripe as well for each state admitted, and how Congress later restored the original thirteen stripes, adding only another star for every state.

What does the flag mean to you? It is the most beautiful flag on earth. We all know that. But do you remember how it stands for so many great things?—not only for civil liberty, but for patriotism, for equality, for the poorest workman and the richest millionaire, for freedom in religion and opinion and speech, for the broadest civilization and the greatest opportunity for the greatest number—in a word, for the great spirit of Democracy. Tell the children about it. Think about it yourself. It will make them better patriots, and at the same time it will make you feel a little more your duty as a citizen, because the old flag, with all it stands for, is your flag, too.



RAILROADS

With the offering of Consolidated Steamship Company stock in exchange for shares of the six old coastwise lines, the business world was apprised of the fact that the plan of consolidation proposed by Charles W. Morse was complete. The new company is capitalized at \$100,000,000 under the laws of Maine. The only Morse line not thus merged is the Hudson Navigation Company, which operates the Hudson river lines.

An effort to secure a reduction in the rate of fare charged by the Pullman company for sleeping car accommodations has been made under the Interstate Commerce Commission, complaints being filed against the company and various northern railroads by George S. Loftus, a business man of St. Paul. He says he is obliged to travel to various points, and alleges that the rates of the Pullman company are excessive and unreasonable.

In a statement issued recently the Pennsylvania railroad frankly avowed its purpose to "get square" for the new 2-cent fare law by abolishing all commutation rates and selling only tickets at the uniform rate of 2 cents a mile. Even trip and workman tickets will be dropped, and no coupon tickets will be sold after Sept. 20, unless the courts shall have ruled against the law, as the Pennsylvania officials confidently expect. The Reading, which had begun to make some concessions in response to the rising tide of public indignation, stopped short, as if encouraged by the action of the Pennsylvania, and Baer said nothing further would be done. Baer's company also filed a bill in equity to upset the law on the ground that the law involved would be contrary to charter rights.

The United States Supreme Court on Monday rendered a decision in the case of a Georgia lumber firm against the Southern railroad, unimportant in itself, but which indirectly sustains the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission under the federal rate law to fix railroad rates. The commission had decided that an increase of 2 cents a hundred on lumber from Georgia to the Ohio river was unreasonable and unjust, whereupon the railroad carried the matter up to the highest court, which now sustains the action of the commission.

The city of Philadelphia has been stirred to successful expression and boycotts against the Reading railroad on account of its rate-raising retaliation for 2-cent fare legislation. By order of President Haer, he of "divine right" fame in connection with the miners' strike, all suburban commutation rates were raised from 25 to 100 per cent. Public meetings were held promptly and committees were appointed to organize the entire city, and various business and traveling men's associations are backing the movement. Rather than pay the increased rates, many suburbanites began riding on trolleys, and business houses planned to divert freight to other lines.

NERVOUS COLLAPSE

IS OFTEN PREVENTED BY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Taken When the First Warning Symptoms Are Noticed Much Nervousness Suffering May Be Saved.

Are you troubled with pallor, loss of spirits, waves of heat passing over the body, shortness of breath after slight exertion, a peculiar skipping of the heart beat, poor digestion, cold extremities or a feeling of weight and fullness? Do not make the mistake of thinking that these are diseases in themselves and be satisfied with temporary relief.

This is the way the nerves give warning that they are breaking down. It simply means that the blood has become impure and cannot carry enough nourishment to the nerves to keep them healthy and able to do their work.

Rest, alone, will sometimes give the needed relief. The tonic treatment by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, however, prevents the final breakdown of the nerves and the more serious diseases which follow, because the pills act directly upon the impure blood, making it rich, red and pure.

Mrs. E. O. Bradley, of 108 Parsells avenue, Rochester, N. Y., says: "I was never very healthy and some years ago, when in a run-down condition, I suffered a nervous shock, caused by a misfortune to a friend. It was so great that I was unfitted for work."

"I was just weak, low-spirited and nervous. I could hardly walk and could not bear the least exertion. My appetite was poor and I did not care for food. I couldn't sleep well and once for two weeks got scarcely an hour's sleep. I had severe headaches most of the time and pains in the back and spine. I was under the care of two doctors, being under the care of one of them for six months. I got no relief and then decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I soon began to feel better and the improvement was general. My appetite became hearty as my sleep better. The headaches all left and also the pains in my back. A few more boxes entirely cured me and I was able to go back to work. I felt splendid and as though I had never been sick."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are invaluable in such diseases as rheumatism, after-effects of the grip and fevers, neuritis, St. Vitus' dance and even partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50. Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

College Days. There was once a Yale sophomore who, as many college men do, found himself in financial straits and pawned all his good clothes. A little before Thanksgiving he got a big check from home.

When he got home for the holidays, the first thing his mother took out of the trunk was an overcoat and on it was pinned the pawnbroker's ticket he had forgotten to remove.

Hastily grabbing the ticket, he said: "Hello! They must have forgotten to take this off at the Smith dance when I left it in the cloakroom."

A moment later his mother took out his evening trousers. They also had a ticket on them.

"Why, Reginald," she said, "surely you didn't leave these in the cloak room, too, did you?"—Lippincott's.

THOUGHT CHILD WOULD DIE.

Whole Body Covered with Cuban Itch—Cure Secured by Use of Cuticura.

"My little boy, when only an infant of three months, caught the Cuban Itch. Sores broke out from his head to the bottom of his feet. He would itch and claw himself and cry all the time. He could not sleep day or night, and a light dress is all he could wear. I called one of our best doctors to treat him, but he seemed to get worse. He suffered so terribly that my husband said he believed he would have to die. I had almost given up hope when a lady friend told me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I used the Cuticura Ointment and he at once fell into a sleep, and he slept with ease for the first time since two months. After three applications the sores began to dry up, and in just two weeks from the day I commenced to use the Cuticura Remedies my baby was entirely well. The treatment only cost me 75c, and I would have gladly paid \$100 if I could not have got it cheaper. I feel safe in saying that the Cuticura Remedies saved his life. He is now a boy of five years. Mrs. Zana Miller, Union City, R. F. D. No. 1, Branch County, Mich., May 17, 1904."

Chased by Hungry Wolves. A red-faced man was holding the attention of a little group with some wonderful recitals.

"The most exciting chase I ever had," he said, "happened a short time ago in Russia. One night when sleighing about ten miles from my destination I discovered, to my intense horror, that I was being followed by a pack of wolves. I fired blindly into the pack, killing one of the brutes, and to my delight saw the others stop to devour it. After doing this, however, they came on again. I kept on repeating the dose, with the same result, and each respite gave me an opportunity to whip up my horses. Finally there was only one wolf left, yet on it came, with its fierce eyes glaring in anticipation of a good, hot supper."

Here the man who had been sitting in the corner burst forth into a fit of laughter.

"Why, man," he said, "by your way of reckoning that last wolf must have had the rest of the pack inside of him!"

"Ah!" said the red-faced man without a tremor, "now I remember it did swallow a bit!"—Harper's Weekly.

A Distinction. "So you are one of the men who went west to grow up with the country?"

"No," answered the prosperous and serene citizen. "I am one of the men who went west to show the country how to grow up properly."—Washington Star.

Convinced Him. Police Justice—What is the charge against this man?

Officer—Loafing in the park, y' honor, an' refusin' to move on. He pretended to be asleep an' dreamin'. That's why I plucked him.

A Montenegro Cheesecake Trade. Acting upon the principle that there is money in the people of this Western world contrive such business as goes in ordinary channels so that it may be conducted with the least possible delay. It is not so managed in the older parts of the world. The author of "The Land of the Black Mountain" tells what difficulties he had in Montenegro dispatching merchandise and messages. He adds to this an amusing account of how the people bargain and sell.

We once wished to send a parcel of feathers home, and accordingly went to the postoffice. It was towards evening then, and we were informed that the postmaster was "not at home," and were asked to come next day. The following morning we again visited the postoffice, when the contents of our parcel were carefully noted and long lists were filled out, which took about half an hour. At the end of this time a head was thrust out of the window, asking us to call in about an hour and pay. This was because no postoffice clerk is allowed to receive money; he is, strangely enough, not always honest. The postmaster was again out. At the end of the hour we returned and paid.

Another time I tendered a guinea in payment of a telegram, and had to wait a quarter of an hour while a boy was sent into the town to obtain the change.

In matters of business it is well to possess one's soul in patience. A more unbusinesslike lot of people is hard to be found; yet in driving a bargain they are remarkably shrewd, to put it kindly.

Even in so trivial a matter as the purchasing of a hen no indecent hurry is shown. Such a transaction may take days. For instance, you wish to buy a hen, and signify the same to a man, and he will say:

"I have a hen which I can sell thee, but it will break my heart. Such a hen and such eggs! I feel I cannot part with her."

"Very well," you say; "don't make yourself miserable. I'll buy one somewhere else."

"But give me till to-morrow. It is too sudden."

And he goes away. If you are not in a hurry it does not matter, and you wait.

Next day he will come again, and say: "I have another hen nearly as good as the first, but she loves you and respects you, she will part with her beloved hen for a consideration, and he names a price far beyond its worth. You refuse, and state your price for the good hen, the ordinary market price, which he indignantly refuses and departs. In a few hours he will come again, bringing a hen which, almost with tears in his eyes, he tells you is the hen—his beloved hen."

"Take her," he says, "as a present."

Thereupon you press upon him the market price, which of course he takes, and the matter is finished.

The Greatest Summer Resort on the Atlantic Coast.

Only twenty-two miles from New York, on Long Island, and facing the Atlantic Ocean, stands the famous Long Beach Hotel. From its great veranda thousands of men, women and children can be seen at any hour enjoying the finest surf bathing on the Atlantic coast, while farther out to sea over the waves are clearly visible the great ocean steamers plying their way between New York and Europe. This great hotel has been entirely renovated and refurnished, and is this season under the management of W. Johnson Quinn, proprietor of the well-known Hotel Empire, 634 and Broadway, New York, which is an assurance that guests will get the value of their money while enjoying this year at Long Beach. Tens of thousands from the great middle west visit New York during the summer months, and while there this season a little detour for a few days to the famous Long Beach Hotel, with its ocean breezes, its superb surf bathing and unexcelled cuisine, would certainly add much to the pleasures of the trip.

He Had Enough. "Here's a note," said the postal clerk, "from a man complaining that his mail isn't delivered regularly."

"What's his name?" asked the chief. "Vladolodoweschowski."

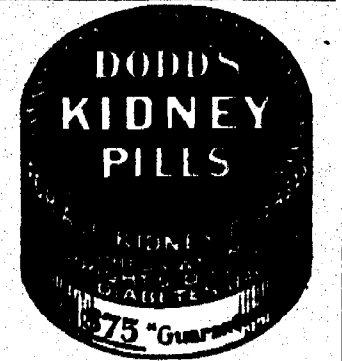
"Huh! With that name you'd think he had all the letters he needed."—Philadelphia Press.

No Mistake About That. The sportsman from the city had slipped up on a little striped animal that he thought was a farmer's cat. He found out, when it was too late, that it wasn't a cat of that kind.

"Great Scott!" he gasped. "That makes me one of the undesirable citizens!"

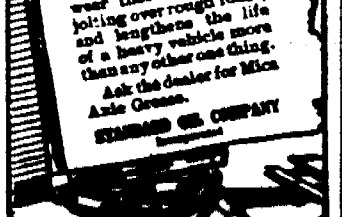
In recognition of his status as such he plunged deeper into the wilderness.

73 "Gum"



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

AXLE GREASE takes miles off the road, and keeps the team and pays the teamster. Practically destroys the friction, saves half the wear that comes from jolting over rough roads, and prolongs the life of a heavy vehicle more than any other one thing. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease.



MICA AXLE GREASE

TO READERS OF THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL:

Did you read the article published by The Ladies' Home Journal in May 1904, attacking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Have you seen the statement more recently made by Mr. Bok, the Editor of that magazine that his company "has not paid a single penny to Dr. R. V. Pierce's concern" * * * in settlement of any suit? We wish you to know the truth. The facts are these:

Four days after the article in May 1904, appeared, Dr. Pierce's company sued The Ladies' Home Journal publishers for libel. The trial was had in April last. Dr. Pierce proved that the attack made by The Ladies' Home Journal was false. He proved that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does not, and never did contain either alcohol or any of the injurious drugs which The Ladies' Home Journal falsely stated it did contain. This was so conclusively shown that the attorneys for The Ladies' Home Journal were forced to admit it. The jury rendered a verdict against The Ladies' Home Journal in favor of Dr. Pierce's company for \$16,000.00. This was a complete vindication of Doctor Pierce and his "Favorite Prescription." It judicially established that the libel was wholly false, and without any justification.

Dr. Pierce, however, believed that his company is justly entitled to a verdict for a much larger sum. Through his attorneys he has, therefore, applied to the court for a new trial of the case. For this reason, and for this reason alone, has The Ladies' Home Journal not yet paid "a single penny to Dr. R. V. Pierce's concern." Dr. Pierce has simply chosen not to collect the judgment until the motion for a new trial has been decided.

In the light of these facts does not this boastful statement that "has not paid a single penny to Dr. R. V. Pierce's concern" look like a cheap and common bluff, a half truth intended to mislead you?

During the trial of the libel suit against the above mentioned publishers, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Vice-President of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, stated under oath that the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription were wholly extracted from the following native roots: Golden Seal, Ginseng, Licorice, Slipper, Blue Cohosh and Uniono. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-secret, medicine for women's ailments. Its ingredients are not afraid to publish its ingredients, as they do, broadcast—thus, courting the fullest scrutiny.

The "Favorite Prescription" has been on trial in court and came out fully vindicated as containing no harmful or habit-forming drugs. What other medicine for women could stand such a test? No invalid women can afford to accept a secret nostrum of unknown composition for this tried and proven remedy of known composition. Leading physicians often prescribe it because they know exactly what it is made of, and that the ingredients of which it is composed are the very best known to medical science for the cure of women's peculiar weaknesses and delicate ailments.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not advertised as a "Cure All," but as a superior and most positive remedy for one class of diseases only—those early recognized weaknesses, derangements, irritations and painful disorders peculiar to women. It is a powerful, yet gently acting, invigorating, tonic and strengthening medicine. For weak, worn-out, overworked women—no matter what has caused the breakdown—whether it be from too frequent bearing of children or from too worry, care, or over exertion of any kind "Favorite Prescription" will be found most efficient in building up the strength, regulating all the womanly functions, banishing pain and bringing about a regular and healthy, vigorous condition of the whole female system.

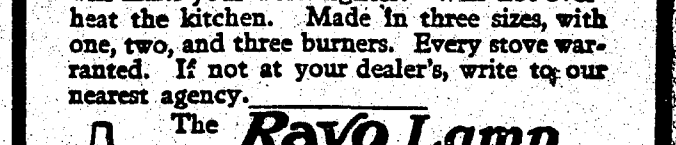
The NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

The different Oil Stove The improved Oil Stove Gives best results. Reduces fuel expense. A working flame at the touch of the match. "Blue Flame" means the hottest flame produced by any stove. The New Perfection will make your work lighter. Will not over-heat the kitchen. Made in three sizes, with one, two, and three burners. Every stove warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.



The Rayo Lamp

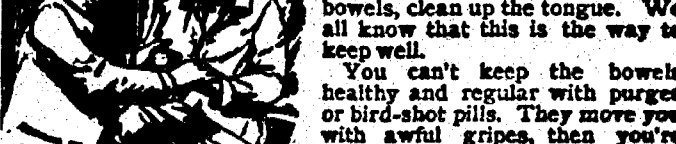
gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickel-plated. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining-room, parlor or bedroom. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency. STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)



About the first thing the doctor says—How are your bowels? Then, "Let's see your tongue." Because bad tongue and bad bowels go together. Regulate the bowels, clean up the tongue. We all know that this is the way to keep well.

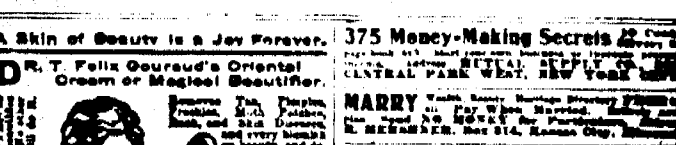
You can't keep the bowels healthy and regular with purges or bird-shot pills. They move you with awful gripes, then you're worse than ever.

Now what you want is Cascarets. Go and get them today—Cascarets—in metal box—cost 10c. Eat them like candy, and they will work gently—while you sleep. They cure, that means they strengthen the muscular walls of the bowels, give them new life. Then they act regularly and naturally. That's what you want. Cure guaranteed. Be sure you get Cascarets. Sample and booklet free. Address: Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.



375 Money-Making Secrets

DR. T. Felix Goussard's Oriental Cream or Magic Beautifier. MARRY. ALL ABOUT. AGENTS. HOMESTEAD. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.



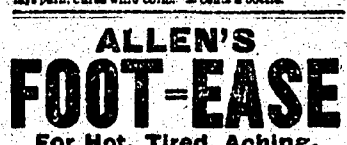
DR. T. Felix Goussard's Oriental Cream or Magic Beautifier

ALL ABOUT. AGENTS. HOMESTEAD. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

For Hot, Tired, Aching, Swollen Feet.

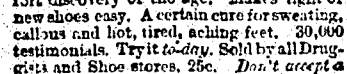


SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Makes tight or new shoes easy. A certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, aching feet. 30,000 testimonials. Try it today. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe stores. 25c. Don't accept a substitute. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Genuine bears above signature.

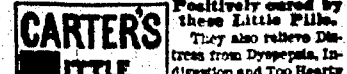
SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Bile, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headache, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Cracked Throat, and all the troubles of the BILIOUS SYSTEM.



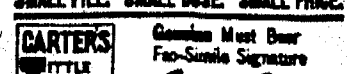
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



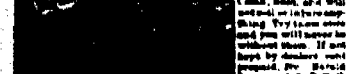
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 27

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Good values in flags at Sorenson's. Miss Edith Thackwell is the guest of Mrs. Alexander this week.

Buy Fourth of July goods at Sorenson's.

Get ready to "whoop her up" for the "Gloriosa."

'Did you see Hathaway's dollar window Saturday.

Dressed chickens every Saturday, at the South Side Market.

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Highest market price paid for hides. BRADLEY & SPRAGUE.

New stock of Japanese paper lanterns at Sorenson's.

Watch for Hathaway's fifty cents window, Saturday the 29th.

Keep on the lookout for Hathaway's bargain windows every Saturday.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year reading at once.

Ball game July 4th. Gately's of Valley League, Saginaw, vs Grayling. Prize \$35.00.

Red, white and blue tassel festooning for the Fourth at Sorenson's.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Those fountain pens just in at Hathaway's. They are winners from \$1.00 to \$3.00.

H. Peterson is completing the painting of his Store building, which was left unfinished last season.

Boy Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

If you want to dine well on the Fourth, get your dinner and supper at the New Russell.

N. P. Buck has the basement walls up for another store, west of the one occupied by Peterson's jewelry store.

Leave your order for dressed chickens for your Sunday dinner, at the South Side Market.

Mrs. Wm. McCullough has gone for a summer visit in Ohio, New York and Canada.

C. Howland is laying a long string of cement walk on the north side of Ottawa street.

Sheriff Amidon has the cement foundation for a big refuse burner at the band mill, completed.

Fishing Tackle, fresh and new at Fournier's.

DIED.—At her home in Vassar, March 21, 1907, Mrs. George Walton, Mrs. Walton was formerly a resident of Grayling.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

Miss Russell is entertaining her niece, Miss Mamie Rowell, of Silverwood, for commencement week and will return with her to her home tomorrow morning.

A lodge of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employes, was organized here last week, with over forty charter members.

The water works in the cemetery will be soon in working order. F. R. Deckrow has the contract of putting in the pipe lines.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will serve ice cream and cake for 10c. all day Fourth of July on the court house lawn.

Base Ball Goods for Men and Boys at Fournier's.

For Sale—A span of bay ponies, well matched, good drivers and good workers. Will take a good work horse, weighing about 1200, in exchange. Enquire at this office.

H. Trumley has resigned his position as janitor of the School building and grounds, which he has held for over sixteen years. He has decided to take a year for rest and visiting, hoping it will help his rheumatism. He will be succeeded by Hugh Oaks.

Philip Moshier, Sr., one of the earliest settlers here, who moved to Genesee county about ten years ago, was in the village Tuesday, appearing no older than when he left, but thoroughly surprised at the growth and improvement of the place. He was on the way to visit his son Philip at Johannesburg.

The prospect for fruit in this section of the state were never better at this time of the season. Every tree is loaded down with blossoms. It is to be hoped that this prediction will be fulfilled, for there is nothing better in the line of edibles than fruit and lots of it.—Otago Herald.

The young people will all remember the dance at the opera house the 4th.

Born, June 22, to Mr. and Mrs. C. R. King, nee Vena Benedict formerly of Beaver Creek, a son, at Kittery, Maine.

Edna Brown having the largest number of votes received the 15 jewel gold watch given away by C. J. Hathaway.

Sunday school at the Presbyterian church Sunday at 11.30, and the C. E.'s will meet at 6.30. There will be no preaching.

Ice cream, cake, lemonade and sandwiches, furnished at the residence of Mrs. Medcalf, near the M. E. church, July 4th.

Try a sack of "Light House" flour. None better low as good. S. H. Co.

F. R. Deckrow of Maple Forest was in the village Tuesday. He says the promise for fruit was never excelled. The immense orchard of Henry Ward is a mass of bloom.

Will Havens attempted to stop a piece of slab thrown from a saw in the mill Tuesday, with his head. The slab was not injured, but Will had a bloody head folloed with a big ache.

A. L. Pond, electrician for the Western Union says the lightning has raised "Ned" for several days, burning out their connections with the telegraph office and with the electric light plant.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

"Doc" Page, a Standish nimrod has just returned from Lovell's near Lewiston, where he captured over 100 trout, one of which was a rainbow weighing nearly five pounds. It was 18.38 inches long, the largest trout caught in AuSable waters so far reported.—Alpena Pioneer.

That the percentage of socialists in the labor organizations of the United States has decreased from about thirty three to about 8 per cent within the past dozen years, is an incident over which our country as a whole as well as the labor organizations should be congratulated.

O. Palmer and wife returned from their annual outing with the Michigan Press Association last Monday morning. This trip was one of the most enjoyable ever taken, being almost entirely by water, over 4,000 miles being by boat. Their farthest point being about 100 miles from the Gulf of St. Lawrence, up the Saguenay river which perhaps exceeds any stream in the world for its rugged scenic beauty.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

Hereafter in Michigan the county probate judge will have jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to the trial and disposition of violators of the law under 16 years of age. In cities and states where special juvenile courts have been provided the results are declared to be worthy of the highest approval. Michigan's experiment will be made under favorable auspices and there is good reason to expect value and satisfaction through its enforcement.

The postmaster general has issued an order or notice that all rural mail carriers have the right of way on all the country roads, and that all other carriages or conveyances must surrender that right of way to the rural carriers. That was the rule when the mails were carried in four-horse stagecoaches, and everyone had to get out of the way when the mail coach came along. It is a very serious matter for anyone to obstruct the rapid transportation of the United States mails. Get out of the road when the rural free delivery carrier comes along with Uncle Sam's mail.

A home that is not a home is a school of vice. Domestic love leads to all noble virtues, but discord or coldness in the home renders selfishness and badness. Despotism in the family is the most common and worst in all the earth. Family government is good loving, cordial, helpful, joyous; its yoke easy and burden light; but parental tyranny is harsh, exacting, cruel, discouraging and gendereth meanness. We have fails to improve mechanism, stock, farming, and the fine arts; measures to improve homes are a thousand times more important. Here is where the right kind of men are made.

One of our best exchanges offers these suggestions to its correspondents. They are worth putting into practice. It says: "Write up accidents, marriages, deaths, births, visits from abroad or about your people going a distance to visit somebody. Don't tell or talk about boys and girls calling on each other, that's their business, unless they get into some escapade that the public ought to know about. News of the condition of crops in your locality or of new buildings going up, birthday and wedding anniversaries are good. Cut out party gossip, 'digs' at your neighbors and unpaid advertising. Think, and then write news. If there is no news, don't write."

Methodist Church.

Preaching at 10:30 A. M. Sunday School at noon. Epworth League 6:30 P. M.

In the evening at 7:30 the pastor will give a national sermon appropriate to the Fourth of July. Subject "The Birthday of a free Republic." All are cordially invited.

THE REASON WHY

Gilt edge creamery butter is superior to all other butter is because the cream is furnished by practical up-to-date farmers using hand separators. Years of experimenting all over the world has proved that there is no way of removing the impurities from milk or cream except by running the milk through a separator.

When anyone tells you that butter made from the old fashioned gravity raised cream is just as good, don't let them impose on you. If your grocer can not supply you, insist on him doing so or call at the factory. Use gilt edge creamery butter for purity and quality.

Mfg. by H. R. NELSON, GRAYLING, MICH.

NOTICE.

The New Russell House will serve meals for 25 cents, July 4, 1907. Dinner and supper.

DAN WALDRON, Manager.

DIED

At his home in this village, Friday, June 21, William H. Niles, M. D., aged 83 years.

The deceased was born in a double house, built on the state line between New York and Massachusetts, in Berkshire county, Nov. 29, 1824, where he resided most of the time, until he reached manhood, receiving a liberal education in the common schools and later graduating at the State Normal School in Albany, N. Y. He then began the study of Medicine in New York City, and attended the Medical College at Geneva, N. Y. for two years and followed at the Medical College at Cleveland, Ohio, from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine.

He practiced his profession in New York, until 1855, when he came to Michigan and located at Eastmanville in Ottawa county, at that time almost a wilderness and sparsely settled, where for nearly 30 years his life was devoted to the alleviation of human ills. Following the generous instincts of his nature, no man gave more than he in time and money and professional work, in like conditions, to relieve those less fortunate than himself, and though he did not accumulate great wealth, he was satisfied that his life work was well done.

In 1883 he located on a homestead in Oscoda county, just over the line from here, where he built a commodious home and though suffering intensely from rheumatic disease for years, was well content with his books and quiet life until in March 1898 his home with all its accumulations of a lifetime was destroyed by fire. Being too feeble to begin anew, he was persuaded to come to Grayling where he has since resided.

He was a man strong in his opinions, with the courage of his convictions, and especially strong in his religious belief, which cheered him thru all his years of physical suffering, giving him such patience as is seldom witnessed.

He had been twice married, his first wife being called away in 1867, leaving a son, their only child, who died in 1903. He was married to Miss Sarah R. Taylor, at Jonesville, Mich. in 1871, who survives him, and with one brother and sister in Ottawa county, his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Louise B. Niles and two grand-children, Miss Frieda and Master Arthur residing here, are left to mourn, but better to believe he has received the crown of everlasting life.

DIED.

At his fathers home in the east part of this township, June 24, Fred Hoesli Jr., aged 30 years.

The deceased was born Jan. 2, 1877, at Cincinnati, Ohio, and came to this county with his parents when about seven years of age, and where he has since lived and made hosts of friends. He left the farm for R. R. work nearly five years ago, and was married two years ago to Miss Valeria Woodfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodfield of this village, who is left with a daughter ten months old to mourn his loss. About a year ago symptoms of consumption seized him and the change of climate and the most scientific treatment was tried but was of no avail.

The funeral, Wednesday, was held at the M. E. church in this village under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity and was largely attended and his body laid to rest in Elmwood cemetery, amid profuse floral decorations exhibiting the respect for him and sympathy for the stricken ones.

Sheriff Amidon is floating a new 10x20 U. S. flag over the court house staff. It is a beauty always.

Victor Sorenson's son, Harry, about 13 years of age, was carried to Dr. Insley's office just as we are going to press with his right foot badly squeezed and twisted in the R. R. turntable. The Dr. hopes it will not prove a serious injury.

Oregon Game Wardens Wax Fat. The only man in the country who can have all the game he can eat in open or closed season is the game warden. When the season is closed and while he is snoozing around, if he happens to run across a milk can full of China peasants they are his meat. If he is industrious and catches a boy coming home with a Chinaman in his pocket, but no hunter's license alongside of it, he has fried peasant for his next meal, while the poor boy pays the freight. Now, if you see a fellow looking cheerful and fat, that's the game warden.—Jefferson Review.

Goods for the FOURTH OF JULY Everything new this Year.

A complete line of standard goods.

Fire Crackers, Roman Candles, Rockets etc., also something very attractive in new novelties.

Give us a Call

Sorenson's Cigar Store.

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER



Takes the place of soap
Soap Powders
and Scouring Bricks.

Cleans, Scrubs, Scoures,
and Polishes

Cleans glass, wood, brass, copper, painted wall etc
SOLD FOR 10c.

CONNINE & CO.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

COMMENCEMENT TIME

calls for suitable presents.

IS IT A WATCH YOU NEED?

We have them, only the BEST, from \$6.00 up. Chains and Fobs \$2.00 and upwards. Hat Pins 50 cents to \$1.75. Solid Gold Pins \$1.50 to \$3.00. Bracelets \$2.00 to \$7.00. The latest in cuff buttons at lowest prices.

RINGS! RINGS!! RINGS! RINGS!!

Nothing but solid gold. Souvenir Spoon are always in good taste. You cannot afford to overlook our stock, when in need of anything in our line. You are invited to **Bother us all you can.**

The BEST line EVER, of Fountian pens just received, enquire for them. High grade goods and your money's worth is our motto.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.



A Bargain FOR OUR Subscribers

The New Idea Woman's Magazine

AND
The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

Hurrah for the 4th!

We are all prepared to receive and give you a good time. We can save you money if you trade with us, and still have lots of money to celebrate with.

Whether it is Ladies', Men's or Children's Clothes we have a full line to satisfy everybody in ready-to-wear garments. We just received a duplicate order of Ladies' Shirt Waists.

We want everyone to make their headquarters with us.

Everyone should come and witness the biggest celebration ever held in Crawford County.

Shoes, Clothing, Dry Goods, Hats, Trunks, Suit Cases, Skirts, Waists etc.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. P. OLSON
PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

"Fishing Tackles

Thats fit for

FISHING"

We have the best of everything that the fishermen need.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

Fire Insurance

Cheap Freight Rates to all Western Points.

ROLLA W. BRINK, Agent

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Lenox Chocolates

We have just added a full line of Lenox High Grade Chocolates, to our stock of candies. Every package is guaranteed to conform with the requirements of the pure food law. TRY THEM.

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Proprietor.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, JULY 2, 1906.

CHILD BURIED ALIVE

HORRIBLE CRIME CHARGED AGAINST STEPFATHER.

Body of Girl Thought Kidnaped Is Day Up on Farm—Farmer Enforces Just Demands Upon Tractor Company.

Five-year-old Mary Robbins Newlin of Landenberg, Pa., who was thought to have been kidnapped, was buried alive, according to the appearance of the body, which was dug up on the farm of her stepfather, Irwin Lewis, the young stepfather, is held under the finding of the coroner's jury. He asserted his innocence. From all appearances the child was taken from behind and gagged with a handkerchief. This was then pulled over her head and down over her neck, where it was tied with a tenuous hempen string. While the girl's screams were stifled she was thrown face down into a ready-made grave. As she lay on her face the grave was filled and the earth packed down. The girl disappeared Sunday, but the family said nothing till Monday. Lewis announced, with conviction, seemingly, that his stepdaughter had been kidnapped. To get Lewis away from his home and to keep all the immediate members of the family away from it, a neighbor arranged for a general hunt through vacant houses and along the roads for a week or two. "Whoever," who had been seen speaking about the barn on the Lewis place. During his absence the body was found.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
Chicago	44-12
Boston	31-22
New York	34-19
Cincinnati	23-34
Philadelphia	22-32
Brooklyn	21-35
Pittsburgh	19-32
St. Louis	17-35

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	
Chicago	35-19
New York	23-28
Cleveland	23-21
St. Louis	24-24
Detroit	23-21
Boston	19-32
Philadelphia	20-21
Washington	17-33

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	
Columbus	35-22
Indianapolis	27-33
Toledo	31-24
St. Paul	25-31
Minneapolis	24-31
Des Moines	22-34
Sioux City	24-31
Omaha	24-25
Pueblo	19-32
Denver	22-23
Lincoln	20-30

WITH GUNS TO GET A DEPOT.

Farmer, His Wife and Daughter Held To Trolley Car.

Armed with shotguns and an ax, William E. Poff, his wife and daughter held up a Pittsburgh and Butler trolley car with forty-seven passengers at Wadsworth, Pa., and prevented the crew from proceeding until a special car with company officers arrived on the scene. Police had placed a barricade across the track and threatened to shoot any of the crew or passengers who would dare to try to remove it. He had been promised a depot when the company crossed his farm and not fired of the day. With the gun Poff talked business and had the officials sign the much wanted papers.

Site for Y. W. C. A. Home.

Dr. S. H. Johnson has bought the large house of Archbishop Ireland and an adjoining piece of property on Fifth street, St. Paul, opposite the St. Paul Auditorium, and given the ground to the St. Paul Young Women's Christian Association, with the provision that a fund be raised to erect a building for the work of the association.

Passengers in Grave Danger.

Two hundred passengers on board the Continental limited, just bound on the Washburn railroad, had a hair-raising escape from instant death when the train, running sixty miles an hour, dashed off the rails at Mazoon, Ind. The only seriously injured persons were the woman and head brakeman and one woman passenger.

P. & L. E. Train Derailment.

At least one man was killed and two passengers were injured, three fatally, shortly after 5 o'clock Saturday night, when the New Haven accommodation train on the Montauk and Yonkers branch division of the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad was badly wrecked in the yards at Pittsburgh. A defective switch is thought to have caused the accident.

Train Ditched: Two Killed.

Two men were instantly killed and one seriously hurt when a work train on the Northern Pacific jumped into a ditch at Depot, Minn. The dead are Engineer Charles Anderson and Brakeman James Cain.

Internal Troubles in France.

Troops battled with striking wine growers in the south of France and several persons were killed and many wounded. Mobs destroyed three cities. The rebellion has produced a government crisis.

Life Man Is Found Guilty.

W. F. Bechtel, former president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis, was found guilty of grand larceny by a jury which had been out for twenty-eight hours.

Admits Stealing \$500,000.

Oliver M. Bennett, the New York broker, who was arrested in connection with the theft of \$500,000 in bonds from the Trust Company of America, pleaded guilty to a charge of criminally receiving stolen goods. The maximum penalty for the crime is ten years in prison.

River Is Leaving St. Joseph, Mo.

Secretary Taft has ordered Captain Scholz, government engineer in charge of Missouri River work, to St. Joseph, Mo., where the river is threatening to cut a new channel and leave the town high and dry.

Three Perish When Boat Burns.

The steamer Crystal Stream was burned to the water's edge in Washademoon lake, near St. John, N. B., and three members of the crew were burned to death. The men were in their bunks and were unable to make their escape after the flames broke out.

CHILD DROWN IN LAKE MYSTERY.

Companion with Clothing Wet, Is Questioned by the Police.

Miss Mary Vennell of Bridgeton, N. J., her life in Sunset lake to be brought under such peculiar circumstances as to cause the police to start a thorough investigation. Shortly before 10 p. m. the girl started with George Evans for a row on the lake in a steel row-boat. Shortly afterward the boat was found filled with water, while near by was floating a hat. The boat was towed ashore and the police notified. A policeman went to Evans' home, where he was found in bed. His wet clothing was hanging over a chair. He was taken to the lake and when asked for an explanation of the affair said that he hired a boat and started for a row with Miss Vennell. When near a place called Piney Point the girl wanted to row and in changing their positions the boat sank under them. Evans said he had great difficulty in freeing himself from his companion, who he said, screamed for help. He ran all the way home and did not tell anyone of the drowning of the girl. Her body was found the next day in four feet of water. The body showed several bruises and there are cuts on the face.

BELIEVES PRESIDENT MISTAKEN.

Animal Keeper Says Caged Beasts Won't Attack Human Beings.

Tom Lean, an animal keeper at the zoo in Olentangy park, Columbus, Ohio, took the Dr. Long end of the animal fight controversy and is now under a nurse's charge at a hospital. Dean considers himself an authority on animals, or he did so until the other day. Since then he may have changed his mind. The other day, with hundreds of people looking on, Dean entered the cage of a wolf to prove that the animal would not attack a human being, even upon provocation, as Long had contended in his magazine fight with President Roosevelt. He taunted the wolf, which sprang at him finally and lacerated him so badly he had to be taken to a hospital. "I agreed with Dr. Long when he said wolves wouldn't attack human beings," said Dean at the hospital. "Even now he may be right. Maybe I'm not a human being."

BAR MAN WITH BUT ONE CHILD.

Family in County Where Six Is Low Limit Frown on Indulgence.

Because he had only one child an Indiana barman named John Namm, who moved to Charlotte, Tenn., recently from Mount Vernon, Ind., was ostracized by residents of Charlotte, who pointed him out as a horrible example of race suicide. Things were made so unpleasant for Namm that he and his wife and child left town after a stay of three weeks, going to Miami, Tenn. Each family in Michigan county has at least six children in its stock, and two girls, said J. N. Barnett, formerly Alexander Cunningham has twelve children and Pitts Powers, according to the latest local census, has thirteen.

DYNAMITE BOMB IN COAL.

Effort to Wreck Mine from Which Fuel Was Shipped.

A bomb made of dynamite, big enough to wreck a building, was found in a hole of a coal mine delivered to an East End mining mill in Cleveland. The police are investigating whether an attempt was made to blow up the mill or whether an effort had been made to wreck a mine from which the coal came. There are three girls employed at the mine. Police were rushed to the scene and there was so much excitement that work was suspended for the afternoon. There has been no labor trouble at the factory, and the police believe the bomb came from the mine, and no attempt was made to wreck the factory building.

Beheaded Man Believed Murdered.

The beheaded body of a well-dressed man, apparently 29 years of age, was found alongside the Norfolk and Western railroad track, near Clifford, Ohio. The pockets were turned inside out, and it is believed he may have been murdered for his money, and his body placed across the track. He is believed to have come from Columbus.

Bankhead Named for Senator.

Former Governor of Alabama has appointed Senator John H. Bankhead to the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Senator John T. Morgan. The appointment to hold until the Legislature meets, July 19. Colonel Bankhead ran first in the Democratic primaries for alternate Senator last August.

Drown Trying to Save Boy.

In a vain attempt to save the life of Antonio Meyer, 13 years old, the boy's mother, two sisters and aunt were drowned. The boy fell off a pier into the waters of Lake Samanish at Monahan, Wash. Immediately the four women leaped into the lake to rescue him. All five sank in the eddying waters.

Shoots Girl and Kills Self.

Thomas Johnson, negro, 25 years old, employed as a clerk in the Department of Agriculture in Washington, shot and fatally wounded Jennie Washington, a 17-year-old negro girl, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. Johnson's act is attributed to jealousy.

Strike Begins in San Francisco.

San Francisco and Oakland disappeared from the telephone map Friday afternoon when at 3:30 o'clock 300 commercial telegraphers in the employ of the Western Union and Postal companies walked out of their offices and inaugurated a strike which may involve every city in the United States and Canada.

Montana Village Destroyed.

Fire, which broke out in Marshall's general store, Harlowton, Mont., from a gasoline explosion, practically destroyed the village. Before the fire could be controlled everything in the business streets had been burned except one store and railroad station. The loss is \$125,000.

'Sonners' Invade Billings, Mont.

'Home-suckers' are flocking into Billings, Mont., in anticipation of the drawing for lands in the Huntley irrigation project. The hotels and rooming houses are crowded to overflowing and the newcomers are being forced to erect tents.

Schmitts in Mayor No Longer.

Eugene E. Schmitt, a prisoner in the county jail at San Francisco, after being found guilty of extortion, has been deposed from the office of Mayor.

Woman Convicted of Murder.

Mrs. Emma Kaufman, wife of a rich St. Louis, S. D., brewer, has been found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree for having killed her servant.

New York Life's New Head.

Darwin P. Kingley, son-in-law of the late John A. McCall, has been elected president of the New York Life Insurance Company.

DISCERN JAP PERIL.

FEARS ORIENTALS MAY OVER-RUN PACIFIC COAST.

Deal, Ide Wheeler Says Problem Is Grave and Broad in Scope—Former Business Society for Growth of Criminality.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, who is in New York, believes that the conditions on the Pacific coast, in so far as the oriental peoples are concerned, are grave and present to the residents a question that will not be easily solved. In an interview Mr. Wheeler said: "It is not a question of whether the Japanese and Chinese shall go to the same schools as the white children, neither is it a question as to whether some of the Japanese have been assaulted or treated badly, but the question is one much broader in its scope. It is simply whether the people of the Pacific coast shall become inoculated with the oriental ideas and plans of procedure or whether they shall remain on a truly occidental basis. Shall we not the Pacific coast States suffer the same fate as has Hawaii? Shall the States in the east, by overrunning with Japanese and finally feel the effects of their presence as it is felt in the places where they are largely in evidence?"

TAKE TWO-BILLION-GALLON WELL.

Gotham's Mayor Spades First Step for Huge Catekill Aqueduct.

With a small silver trowel Mayor McClellan of New York turned a sod of earth among the hills two miles back of Peekskill-on-the-Hudson, and by this act began the great engineering undertaking which will cost \$102,000,000 and will eventually furnish Greater New York with 800,000,000 gallons of water daily, besides the quantity available from the Croton and other present sources of supply. From the small and simple beginning the Mayor will in time be constructing the Catekill aqueduct, 170 miles long, which will connect the Ashokan reservoir, in the Esopus valley with every borough of New York City, including even Staten Island. The year 1930 is generally fixed upon as the date, but it is probable some part of the supply will be available before that. The city authorities view this question largely from the side of New York's growth in population, and they estimate that by 1930 the city will require 1,000,000,000 gallons of water daily, (100,000,000) gallons of water, part of which will be supplied by the Croton system.

DYNAMITERS WRECK BANK.

Crackmen at Birmingham Lake, Minn., Carry Off Rich Booty.

Crackmen made a raid on the State bank of Birmingham Lake, near St. James, Minn., the other night, and robbed it of \$15,000 in cash. The robbers exploded dynamite in the vault, and the force of the explosion was so great that the bank building was blown to pieces. The robbers quickly grabbed their loot and escaped in a train. The telephone operator at Birmingham Lake notified officers at St. James to meet the train, and at 10 o'clock in the morning two men, heavily armed, were taken off and locked in jail. They are the names of George Chester and W. R. White. Little money was found upon them, and it was later discovered that part of the booty was in a bag that had been left on the train. The bag was recovered at Lake Crystal and sent to St. James. It was found to contain \$8,000 in cash and a quantity of nitroglycerin and other things, and other things that go to make up the list of a bank burglar.

BEAUME IS LAID ON SOCIETY.

Reformatory Superintendent Says Criminals Not Properly Treated.

Before the national conference of charities and correction in Minneapolis, Joseph H. Scott, superintendent of the New York State reformatory at Elmira, arraigned society for its lack of interest in dealing with crime and criminals. The state, he declared, and the federal government are treated rationally and sympathetically with the object of curing them of their disorders. It is not so, he said, with the criminal. Mr. Scott presented the report of the commission on prisons and police, of which he is chairman. The report emphasizes the proposition that punishment should not be the basic principle in dealing with the criminal, but that in all cases the principle should be corrective.

Governors of Cranberries Unite.

The national cranberry exchange, described as a selling agency for 70 per cent of the cranberry crop of Massachusetts, Wisconsin and New Jersey, was formed at a meeting of cranberry growers at the Prince George hotel in New York. Soon afterward the exchange was incorporated in Jersey City with a capitalization of \$50,000.

Ward Kills Bank Cashier.

George W. Berrell, cashier of the Kinman National bank and one of the most prominent citizens of Kinman, Ohio, was shot and killed by Alfred Kinman, a brother of State Senator Thomas Kinman. For some time Berrell has been Kinman's guardian in some land matters, and it is supposed they had trouble over this.

Social Queen as Bride.

Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago, according to advices received from London, is to wed Alfred Fitzhugh, Lord of Munster and Baron Tecklenburg. It was said that while the engagement had not been announced officially the wedding would take place in London in the fall.

Telegraph Strike Is On.

As the result of the visit of Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, and following suggestions made by him, an adjustment of the difficulties between the Western Union Telegraph Company and its operators has been reached in New York and there will be no strike.

New York Car Burns Down.

Fire destroyed the car barns of the New York City Railway Company in Madison avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets. A number of residences are damaged. The loss will exceed \$250,000. Several firemen were badly burned by the falling walls.

Illness of Former President.

Close to death for two days as the result of a malignant internal growth, Grover Cleveland has safely passed the danger point of his illness. Physicians declare he will soon be on the road to speedy recovery.

French to Resist Troops.

Revolt against the government is spreading in the south of France, where the people have risen up prepared to resist the troops which are being poured into the districts.

DUMA IS DISSOLVED.

GEAR NICHOLAS ENDS RUSSIA'S PARLIAMENT.

Override Constitution and Brave Armed Revolt in Effort to Hang 55 Deputies—Cannon and Bayonets to Enforce Return to Absolutism.

By Imperial edict the Russian Duma has been dissolved and Russia again faces a reign of terror. Parliament postponed its final action on the demand of Premier Stolypin that fifty-five social democratic deputies be expelled and surrendered to be tried for high treason, whereupon the Czar brought down the mailed fist and terminated the second experiment in government by the people. Now it is but a step to a cataclysm.

The stroke of the pen that sends the duma scattering was not taken without preparation. Ever since the first indications that the relations between the reactionaries and revolutionaries were strained to the snapping point, the government has worked with feverish energy to prepare for the expected uprising.

The proclamation by which Emperor Nicholas dissolves the parliament carries with it a call for the election of a successor Nov. 14. The next duma, however, is not to contain the preponderance of radicals that characterized the body that had come to its end, for the Czar, overriding the constitution, announces that the deputies will be elected under the new law, which provides against "the submergence of the educated classes by the uneducated masses."

This is a direct infraction of the con-

stitution displayed in its debates, the insistence with which it sought radical changes, the minor importance of the laws which it managed to pass, the general air of discontent that characterized its legislative acts—all this wrought on the reactionary element until the culmination came in charges that the duma itself was a hotbed of treason and that fifty-five of its members—social democrats—had conspired in London to slay the Czar and overthrow the dynasty.

It was this same revolutionary spirit that led the Czar in his dissolution of the duma to direct that the next parliament should be elected under a law that will give more representation to the more highly educated classes, and that will disarm from the rights of suffrage many of the elements that aided in the election of the duma that has just finished its stormy career. This step on the part of the Czar, while warmly concurred in by the conservative element in the lower house, naturally has added fuel to the fires of resentment burning in the revolutionary camp, and the outcome is expected to be a general uprising on the part of the radicals whom the new election law will disfranchise. The step, however, has been planned long in advance, and with the soldiery mobilized the general expectation is that the government will be able to quell any outbursts of violence and anarchy.

The ukase is accompanied by a manifesto setting forth the motives which led the emperor to dissolve the duma. He adverts to the duma's rejection of temporary laws, its refusal to condemn terrorism, the delay in ratifying the budget, the open revolutionary spirit of a large portion of its members, the abuse of the right of interpellation, and, finally, the failure of the duma to comply immediately with the demands displayed in its debates, the insistence with which it sought radical changes, the minor importance of the laws which it managed to pass, the general air of discontent that characterized its legislative acts—all this wrought on the reactionary element until the culmination came in charges that the duma itself was a hotbed of treason and that fifty-five of its members—social democrats—had conspired in London to slay the Czar and overthrow the dynasty.

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COAL TRUST PROSECUTED.

Government Asks Injunction Against Anthracite Combine.

In the federal circuit court at Philadelphia the government filed a petition for an injunction prohibiting the Reading, Lehigh Valley, Lackawanna, Jersey Central, Erie and Susquehanna and Western railroads from continuing their alleged subsidiary companies along with their anthracite coal supply. In a statement issued by the department of justice, it was pointed out that the Pennsylvania, the Ontario and Western and the Delaware and Hudson were not made defendants in this suit because as yet no evidence of sufficient force to connect them with the alleged combination and monopoly had been found, but should such evidence be found in the course of the trial these roads would be similarly enjoined. The petition recites that the defendant railroads control all the means of transportation between the mines and tide-water, with the exception of those owned, which reach only a limited number of mines, and that said defendants transport 71 per cent of the anthracite tonnage that in their own name, or through subsidiary companies controlled by them, they control about 90 per cent of all the anthracite deposits, and produce three-fourths of the annual supply; that the independent operators, who produce about 20 per cent of the supply, cannot enter into competition because of the restraints imposed by the railroads. Further, the petition charges that these defendants have conspired to silence competition among themselves, and to prevent the sale of independent coal, thereby establishing a monopoly, specifying in detail the contract entered into by these companies and between them and the independent operators; that the Erie exchanged its share for a majority of those of the New York, Susquehanna and Western, a company that line, thereby putting an end to all competition between them, and that the Reading company pursued a similar course. It is also charged that two

times displayed in its debates, the insistence with which it sought radical changes, the minor importance of the laws which it managed to pass, the general air of discontent that characterized its legislative acts—all this wrought on the reactionary element until the culmination came in charges that the duma itself was a hotbed of treason and that fifty-five of its members—social democrats—had conspired in London to slay the Czar and overthrow the dynasty.

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INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Flag Goes By

Flats off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a rattle of drums;
A dash of color beneath the sky:
Flats off!
The flag is passing by!

Blue and scarlet and white it shines,
Over the steel-tipped, ordered lines,
Flats off!
The colors before us fly;
But more than the flag is passing by.

Sea fights and land fights, grim and great,
Fought to make and to save the state;
Flats off!
Wearies marches and sinking ships;
Cheers of victory on dying lips.

Days of plenty and years of peace;
March of a strong land of swift increase;
Flats off!
Equal justice, right and law,
Stately honor and reverend awe.

Sign of a nation, great and strong
To ward her people from foreign wrong;
Flats off!
Pride and glory and honor—all
Live in the colors to stand or fall.

Flats off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a rattle of drums;
A dash of color beneath the sky:
Flats off!
The flag is passing by!



Scores of years have passed since the first Independence Day, and the scattered, impoverished, struggling, half-united colonies have grown to be one of the most powerful nations on earth.

The handful of men who sat in Independence Hall and listened to the grievances which they were called together to redress, far-seeing statesmen though some of them were, in their wildest moods of prophecy did not dream of an empire extending even beyond the Mississippi, much less one that should extend far into the Pacific and into the Gulf of Mexico.

The Commonwealths of that day, sparsely settled, straggled along the Atlantic coast from Maine to Florida, having no outlet upon the Gulf and scarcely daring to peep over the Alleghany Mountains. Grinding necessity had brought them together for a common purpose, but the men of the hour had no thought of building up a nation that one day would astound the world.

They resolved that the United States were what of right ought to be free and independent, but what would come after independence was hardly dared to say. But they easily saw that the day of the declaration would be a memorable epoch in American history, and sturdily John Adams gave expression to it.

"I am apt to believe," said he, "that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance, by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end to the other, from this time forward forevermore."

And such have been our methods of celebration for a century and a quarter, only that we have bettered the instructions by the introduction of the Chinese firecracker. That noisy and mischievous device, with the toy cannon and the toy pistol, has caused our national fete to be a most fatal and expensive day.

It is high time, therefore, that more rational methods of rejoicing should be observed. Let us have the pomp and parade, the games and shows and sports, but diligently discard the bonfires, the firecrackers and the use of firearms by the unskillful. Celebrate we must, for patriotism demands it, but let it be done in a rational manner.

The exuberance of youth is past with us. We no longer need a loud noise to proclaim the glory of our ancestors and our love of country.—Chicago Journal.

CELEBRATING THE FOURTH

When the cats is still a-prowl'
Round the corner of the fence,
While the dogs is still a-bowl'
Jaw for lack of better sense,
While yer grandpa's still a-sleepin',
An' yer grandpa's still a-sleepin',
Then 'er the time to go a-sleepin',
Like a mouse across the floor,
Till you hear yer grandpa's snore,
At the clock as it strikes four,
When the baby's still a-cryin',
An' yer grandpa's still a-sleepin',
Then 'er the time to go a-sleepin',
How a boy the Fourth can keep.

Jump up yer pants an' jacket,
Go out barefoot in the dark,
For it's time to raise a racket,
An' it's time to have a talk,
Take yer cannons, crackers, rockets,
Pistol, drum, an' other toys,
Put some matches in yer pockets,
For it's time to make a noise,
Then if no one's near to hinder,
Strike a light an' start the fun,
Jest beneath yer daddy's window,
Keepin' ready for to run,
Thund'rin' blazes, what a bustle!
Guess you'd better stop a while,
Such a giant-cracker mister,
Waked the people for a mile.

Hush! somebody's speakin'! "Sonny,
Did you hear the breakfast bell?
Seems to me it's time to wake,
For you like yer bed so well."
Hang it all! I've been a-sleepin',
Ole folks up in the attic,
While I dreamed I'd been a-sleepin',
"Fourth July, lil' pal!" three,
—Norman H. Pittman, Hippocrita.

A SWISS CELEBRATION

The Experiences of an American in Geneva on July 4.

"The last time I was in Geneva I arrived on the evening of July 3," says a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. "The next morning I left my hotel—it was not one affected by American tourists—for a stroll through the city. From the upper window of one of the shops which looked out on the narrow cobble paved flag of Switzerland, I was puzzled for a minute. Then I flashed over me that it was the glorious Fourth and that in my home in the States at that minute hundreds of thousands of flags were flying and millions of crackers exploding to celebrate the anniversary. It was odd to be reminded of the occasion by the people of another land so far from my own—a people speaking another language and alien to me in everything but their love of freedom.

"Turning into another street, I saw more decorations, and as I neared the business center of the city they grew still more profuse. The big hotels showed the blended colors from many windows, and from the flagstaff of the National hotel, which is the one most frequented by Americans, flew the Stars and Stripes.

"It was inspiring, I felt like throwing my hat into the air and crying 'Hurrah!' That is what a good many Americans whom I met were impelled to do. Moreover, some of them were setting off bombs unattended. On every hand were the evidences of national sympathy. The exuberant American found encouragement and not reproach in his efforts to make an American Fourth of July in Geneva.

"In the evening, they told me, there would be the annual moonlight excursion down the lake in honor of Independence day. Think of it! A Fourth of July excursion 4,000 miles from home! I had, of course, the steamer was beautifully hung with Swiss and American flags and with bunting of red white and blue, and lanterns displaying our national colors were swung from the awning. About one-sixth of the passengers were American tourists, the remaining excursionists were Swiss.

"There was a band on board—a very bad band, I must admit, but the enthusiasm stoned in some measure for its lack of harmony. It began with 'The Star Spangled Banner' and wound up with 'Hail Columbia,' the American contingent singing words of the national hymn with more vigor than accuracy and concluding each verse with whoops and yells which highly entertained the more staid natives."

Remembered for Boston.
On the Fourth of July always have some remedies for burns at hand. When the skin is not broken by a burn scrape



GUILTY OF KILLING MAID.

Mrs. Kaufmann, of Sioux Falls, Convicted of Manslaughter.

Mrs. Emma Kaufmann, wife of a prominent citizen of Sioux Falls, S. D., was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree. She has been on trial charged with causing the death, from brutal treatment, of her maid, Miss Agnes Polreis. The minimum term of imprisonment fixed by the statutes for the crime is twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The conviction of Mrs. Kaufmann was a great shock to the defendant, her husband, her son, and her counsel, all of whom had confidently expected acquittal. When the fatal words fell from the lips of the foreman of the jury, Mrs. Kaufmann's head sank upon her hands. Throughout the proceedings she sat in an attitude of extreme dejection.

The Kaufmanns have resided in Sioux Falls for about a quarter of a century and are known to practically every man, woman, and child in the city. Mr. Kaufmann for years has been prominently identified with state politics and is generally known throughout South Dakota and adjoining states.

Agnes Polreis, the domestic whom Mrs. Kaufmann has been convicted of killing, entered the employ of Mrs. Kaufmann on Feb. 18, and only a little over three months before she died at a Sioux Falls hospital from numerous wounds, bruises, and cuts.

After her death in a local hospital on June 1 her remains were prepared for burial and shipped to the parents of the girl at Parkston. Wounds upon the head of the dead girl were discovered by a young daughter of William Moeller, a business man of Parkston, who was an intimate friend of Miss Polreis. It was from Miss Moeller that the first disclosures came. The body was twice disinterred and examined for wounds and bruises.

The evidence secured as the result of the second examination resulted in the arrest of Mrs. Kaufmann on the charge of having been responsible for the wounds, gashes, cuts, and bruises which caused the death of the girl.

CURRENT COMMENT

There seems no doubt that, with respect to small grain at least, 1907 will be recorded in the annals of the United States as a comparatively "lean" year. There are, of course, no signs of anything even remotely resembling "famine" conditions. Real "famines" do not occur in nations which have reached the American level of popular intelligence. There will be enough bread for everybody, but it will cost a little more labor to get it.

The winter wheat crop, which is much more important and larger than the spring wheat yield, though attracting less general attention because its area of production is not so compact, appears to have suffered most from an unusually cold and backward spring and the attacks of insect pests. The following figures, selected from the government report for June, are eloquent:

Kansas, the leading winter wheat State, expected this year on the basis of acreage to increase its crop 6,000,000 bushels over last year's \$2,000,000. The most expected from Kansas now is 64,000,000 bushels. Nebraska expects a decline from 32,000,000 bushels to 34,500,000; Ohio, from 43,000,000 to 29,000,000; Indiana, from 48,000,000 to 30,000,000; Illinois, from 38,500,000 to 33,000,000; California, from 27,000,000 to 14,500,000; Oklahoma, from 18,500,000 to 7,500,000; and Texas from 14,000,000 to 7,500,000 bushels. Pennsylvania, Michigan and Missouri expect yields approximately equal to last year's, but the whole country's winter wheat crop will probably be only 369,000,000 bushels, as compared with nearly 493,000,000 last year.

Bad weather has delayed spring wheat planting and slightly reduced acreage. The most favorable estimates do not look for a larger crop than last year's, which was 242,000,000 bushels. This is practically impossible that, however good the conditions from now on, the spring wheat yield should make up for the deficiency, as compared with last year, of more than 129,000,000 bushels in the winter wheat crops.

Other small grains show similar conditions. Of barley, 109,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 less than last year, is expected. The oat crop, greater in bulk than all the other small grains put together, with 700,000 acres more planted, promises a yield 20,000,000 bushels smaller than last year's, which was 944,000,000 bushels. It is just possible, however, that the corn crop, the surest of food grains and the cereal foundation on which this republic was built, will make up for some of these shortages.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Record Plunge of Octopus.

The performance of the submarine boat Octopus, on July 4, when it sank to the depth of 295 feet below the level of the ocean off Boston harbor, is unparalleled in the naval history of the world. At that depth the pressure of the sea was 90 pounds to every square inch of the boat's surface, but not a bolt or a seam was disturbed, nor was there a sign of a leak, and the wonderful vessel made the trip back to Boston under her own power. During this plunge it was thought unsafe for the crew to remain in the vessel and they remained on board the accompanying tender, lowering their craft to the bottom by means of cable and derricks. It required fifteen minutes for the Octopus to sink to the depth of 295 feet. The boat is now ready for her acceptance trial.

At Rapid City, S. D., Secretary Taft was presented with a handsome Indian tomahawk, a souvenir of his first visit to the hills; and at Fort Meade he was given a fine Indian head-work bridle.

A capsule containing strychnine sent through the mails to "Lord" Frederick were killed in an automobile accident in Cincinnati. The chauffeur, William Schuler, was injured badly. The men were going at high speed when, in trying to avoid running down a pedestrian, the machine struck a telegraph pole, throwing the three to the pavement.



CHARACTER AND ITS BUILDING.

By Archbishop Glennon.

The days of school commencements and song recitals and graduating essays are days looked forward to with pleasure on the part of pupils and their parents, with anxiety on the part of the teachers and with resignation on the part of the many friends on the invitation list. I say with resignation, because the audience is prejudiced, feeling that however honorably and laudably the young entertainers may acquit themselves, there is and must be lacking initiative, variety or novelty in their productions.

Similarly also is the audience prejudiced against the "orator" of the day, because they realize that his speech to the pupils and the graduates can be little more than a series of platitudes which appear and have appeared with persistent regularity every succeeding year.

I have noted specially these later years the oft-repeated reference to what the speaker calls "character" and "character building" as a result of scholastic training, and while the subject is trite I may be permitted to say a few words on it to-day, because of your interest in education and educational results.

I am glad that the public to-day no longer regards education in the narrow, limited way it did some years ago, when education was looked upon as something purely mechanical—so many hours spent in study, so many books to read, so many formulas memorized, so many sciences investigated—and as a result the pupil so trained was looked upon as a machine, equipped to make money or speeches, or some other material task.

The breaking down of the machine so frequently, and the utter inadequacy in any instance of these machine-made scholars to reach out or to lead on, or even to hold their own, has driven people to ask for something more than a mere scientific training, something that affects and perfects personality, and that will set a principle higher than a formula, and a man as more than his work.

And this is what the orators to-day mean when they speak of "character." Of course you will agree with me that character and character building should be a considerable feature of the educational world of to-day; you also would agree that the young men and women leaving our colleges and convents should bring back with them not alone scientific attainments, but in a very marked way consistent, noble, Christian characters. And yet, as there is no effect without a cause, there can be no result in the order of character building unless the principles that make for it lie within the school curriculum.

If the work of a school is limited to a purely secular training; if its curriculum excludes the supernatural; if that which we call religion and allied problems are ignored and outlawed; then the best speaker can ask for pupils so trained is that as students of nature they should obey nature's laws; that as they observe law in nature, and fate to punish its law's violation; it were best for them to respect these laws and obey them; that, in fine, all natural virtues should be theirs, and in their character should be found temperance, prudence and all the gentleness of the flowers and the strength of the oak tree.

Sometimes fond parents fancy, when they hear these things expounded, and gilded over by the genius of the speaker, that if their children were only to attain the heights so luminously described, so eloquently pictured, nothing more was left for their devoted ones to cultivate nor themselves to hope for.

And yet what have these speakers said to their pupils that might not, with equal propriety, be applied to the graduate of the stock farm? Certainly in both cases nature's laws should be observed, and similarly, too, their violation brings on man and beast a speedy punishment. Nature is good and natural law is quite commendable, yet if we limit education to the natural only, we leave man's truest aspirations without interpretation, and his holiest hopes without any meaning. We waste our energy in gliding tombs, and spend our time in scattering flowers that wither on the sad procession that leads to the grave.

He only may speak of better things to a graduating class who has as a background the broad, liberal curriculum of an education to appeal to; where God as well as nature finds a place; where reason and revelation go hand in hand to the training of the pupil, and where there is spread out for the student, not alone the "fairy tales of science," but the entire duty and destiny of humanity.

Then it is that character building begins to grow, and he who would be its prophet could then speak of noble living and right action. For he could tell his auditors that little less than the angels was man created, and as such must walk, though with feet of clay; yet ever upward, ever onward to that beacon light to which the entire duty and destiny of humanity.

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learned with their daily lessons that a wholesome fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom, who have been taught not alone the properties of matter, the principles of science and the laws of nature, but who also have been insistently told and taught that the whisperings of conscience may not be ignored, nor the laws of God rejected.

THE DEVIL OF EVIL SPEECH.

By Rev. F. M. H. Swift.

Many a catastrophe has come to struggling human life; many a heart has been made to ache; many a splendid plan has been made to fail; many a cup of hope has been dashed from the lips of yearning mortals; many a victory has been turned to defeat; many a reputation has been blasted; many a life has been embittered and many a home has been broken up in consequence of the sins of the tongue.

There is the devil of falsehood. Every lie is of the devil. There is no bright future for the man who cannot be trusted. How many forms this devil takes on! Now he is the commercial liar, who sells goods for one thing when he knows they are something else. Now he is the social liar, who indulges in "white squibs." Now he is the slanderer who delights in circulating false reports because the circulation will injure some one whom he hates. Now he is the conscienceless politician, who persists in repeating reports that have been called as lies days and days ago, because if the report can be kept in circulation it will make votes for his candidate.

Then there is the devil of gossip. How many demons of that type there are in our day. How persistently they keep at work. How diabolical their business. The gossip goes about repeating an ill-founded tale or personal remark in half confidence which exerts a diabolical influence that can never be taken back or counteracted. It is oftentimes just a half criticism, a slight sting, a suspicious word, a depreciating sentence, a whispered suspicion, a half truth or a whole truth that ought never to be spoken, an insinuation that ought not to have amounted to anything.

There is also the devil of unkind speech. How common that demon is. You will find him in good homes. You will meet him in office. He is not a stranger at your club. His face is not unknown in your church. There are a great many people who would scorn to tell a lie, who would spurn slander, who could not be charged with gossip, to whom falsehood is an utter stranger, who are yet guilty of making a place for the devil of unkind speech in their hearts.

Is it not strange that we speak the unkind words to those we love best? That boys and girls will talk to their mothers as they would not talk to any other woman in the world? That girls will speak to a brother as they would not think of speaking to any other girl's brother?

Short Meter Sermons.

The graces do not grow in gloom.

A growing faith will shatter many forms.

Start in with a splurge, and end with a dirge.

Dissonant thinking does not lead to holy living.

It takes a strong man to stop doing weak things.

There is little to admire in the man who despises the good.

Half of success is in seeing the significance of small things.

You must master your own moods before you can master men.

To set a child's face toward gladness is to incline him to God.

A greedy hand never gathered enough to feed its needy heart.

Faith is not built by failing to take fair account of all the facts.

Salvation often means making man over according to one's pattern.

Red letter days are not made by looking on the blue side of things.

Many a preacher says he is seeking where he is chasing statistics.

You cannot weld folks to the good by a frosty smile at the church door.

The possession of the vocabulary of virtue often is mistaken for its practice.

Convert preachers to absolute sincerity and you can convert people from their sins.

It's easy to build ideal castles if you'll let the contract for the roads to them to others.

A lot of Sunday religion would put up a better front if it was backed up by weekday reality.

When your face is an advertisement of failures, it's no use talking of the glory of your faith.

The important thing about a sermon is not the impression it makes on you, but the expression you give to it.

You cannot have good society with bad men, but you can have bad society with good men if they fail in their social obligations.

The man who has robbed his brother of a dollar imagines that the angels hold their breath in admiration when he gives the church a dime.

Perfect "Gentlemen."

"Julius, our jewels are gone! We have been visited by burglars!"

"Gracious, Jeanette! And the jewels were under our gorgeous spring hats. Have—they wrecked the hats?"

"Oh, no. They left a note stating that they cut the bottom out of the boxes rather than lift the hats and disturb a feather."

"Thank goodness! What a pleasure it is to be robbed by real gentlemen burglars!"

Ready for a spin.

"What in the world are you doing with those goggles and automobile cap?" asked the surprised policeman, as he aroused the sleeping hobo from the park bench.

"Just preparing for a ride, officer," yawned the knight of the tin.

"Preparing for a ride?"

"Yes, I heard that the patrol wagon in this town is run by gasoline."



There are 2,500,000 skilled laborers in Germany earning between 42 cents and 75 cents a day.

A recent ruling makes Fargo (N. D.) unions eligible to membership in the Minnesota State Federation.

In Harrisburg, Ill., there are eight mills using the union label of the Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Union.

All the road roller engineers are now in the heating and portable engineers' union by an international decision.

Union men at Toronto, Canada, assert that plumbers are being brought from England to take the places of the strikers.

Horsehoes employed by the city of Boston have been granted the 1907 wage scale of Boston Journeymen Horsehoes' Union.

A labor and capital love feast to take place on July 4 is being arranged by a number of labor leaders and business men of Chicago.

Eight hundred union barbers in Chicago have been granted a new schedule of wages and working conditions by their employers.

The Provision Trades' Council of Chicago and vicinity represents more than 15,000 individuals employed producing or handling provisions.

A new organization of vehicle painters has been organized at Chicago. It is known as the Chicago Carriage, Wagon and Auto Painters' Union.

Lowell (Mass.) textile unions have accepted the offered 5 per cent raise of wages under the condition that it be granted to all employees of the mills.

On and after Oct. 1 the members of the Operative Plasterers' Union of Boston, Mass., will receive 10 per cent increase, which will make their wages \$4.80 a day.

Local Union, No. 21, of the Garment Workers, made up of women working at the trade in Pittsburgh, Pa., has started an agitation for the Garment Workers' union label.

United Hatters' International Union has established an international death benefit system and also extended its jurisdiction so as to include the men who make men's suits.

The labor unions of Minneapolis, Minn., are to conduct a crusade against all concerns which do a Sunday business in that city. This is against all concerns where labor is employed seven days in the week.

Musicians' local, No. 6, which has in its jurisdiction San Francisco, Cal.; Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley and Point Richmond, now has about 1,000 names on its membership roll, which includes all classes of musicians.

The Machinists' Union of Pittsburgh, Pa., is devoting some time to the betterment of conditions in the city. Recently it appointed a committee to see that a better car service was established. It proposes to interest all other labor organizations in the matter.

In the Chicago Federation of Labor there are 440 local unions which, in addition to the leading industries, has unions of chandeliers makers, coffee roasters, egg inspectors, fender driver makers, gold beaters, hair spinners, passmenterie makers, truck painters, front cleaners, wardrobe tenders and welders.

Plumbers of Omaha, Neb., have returned to work in the closed shop and at an increase of 50 cents a day in wages. The plumbers won by the unyielding support of organized labor. There was no arbitration agreement to the settlement, the master plumbers agreeing to the demands of the union, and the victory was a complete one.

During the last year great strides have been made in organizing the building trade mechanics of the Southern States. In cities and towns where last year there were no organizations at all there are now lively local unions of different crafts, while in localities where a year ago unions barely existed they are now in a healthy condition and thriving.

Among the larger labor unions in Germany are the clothing industry, with 242,000 workers, receiving 50 cents a day; the Saxony textile industry with 225,000 workers, averaging 75 cents; North German Textile Union, with 124,000 workers, wages 85 cents; South German textile union, with 124,000 workers, wages 55 cents, and the tobacco industry, with 153,000, wages 40 cents. The lowest rate of all is paid to the textile union of Silesia, 42 cents.

Canals of Mars Illustrated.

Prof. E. A. Douglass of the University of Arizona, in an article for the Popular Science Monthly, advances the theory that some of the so-called canals on the surface of the planet Mars are not real canals, but are due to an optical illusion. He does not question the reality of the larger markings of canals, but doubts the existence of the network of the smaller waterways. Prof. Douglass theory starts with the observation of the halo that may be seen around a small black spot when regarded from the distance of six to eight feet, and which also is often noticed around spots floating in the field of vision. He finds that the cause lies in the obscure reactions that change light waves into nerve impulses. He also calls attention to the rays that may be seen about a black spot on a light ground similar to those about a bright spot, such as a star, on a dark ground. These are attributable to irregular refraction in the eye, and account, in his opinion, for many faint canals radiating from the spots on Mars called lake oases.

Relics of Prehistoric Rome.

The excavations now going on in the Roman forum have just resulted in the disclosure of important relics which tend to carry back the beginning of Roman history and to change in some respects the accepted story of the early history of Rome. Below the wall, which has been shown to date back to the fifth or sixth century B. C., the spaces have now revealed evidence of a pre-existing necropolis on the same spot over which the wall was built. The most commonly received legend of Rome's foundation places that event about twenty-six centuries ago. In the tomb this brought to light were found remains of human bones and a drinking cup of silverware. This vase may cause the ancient history of Rome to be rewritten, and the excavations, thus far show that Rome was not built on virgin soil, but on the remains of an older civilization. The famous Trajan column has also come in for further excavation. The foundation having been excavated, terra cotta jars, lamps, bones and a paved street have been disclosed, all dating over 100 years before Trajan's time.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

Love and A Cat

By Arthur Chamberlain

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Pickham entered his bachelor apartment with a sigh of satisfaction; it had been a hard day at the office and he was particularly glad to get away by himself. He turned on the electric light, hung up his overcoat and hat, while visions of his cushioned easy chair beckoned him delightedly. There it stood, wooing him to its arms, and in it—Pickham's expression changed; there, on its sacred cushion, lay a huge Maltese cat!

Pickham disliked cats. "Scat!" he said, sharply, with a fierce gesture. The cat opened its sleepy eyes and stared at him, rolled over on its back and, after apparently trying to stand on its head, went to sleep again.

It was simple enough to call the janitor, but Pickham felt that it would be a little absurd. Surely, he ought to be able to drive a cat out of his room without calling for help! He went softly up to the chair and reaching down took a gingerly hold on two corners of the loose cushion seat, raised the corners and slid the cat to the floor. "Scat!" he said again.

The cat deigned one glance at Pickham, stood up on all fours, gave a tremendous lurch to its back and such a gaze that Pickham shivered, and stretched itself full length on its side on the big Turkish rug, while the end of its tail lapped lazily for a few seconds before it dropped flat. The cat was asleep.

Pickham rapped his hands into his pockets and glared down at the cat. Regarded simply as a cat, the animal was not objectionable. Its fur was smooth and silky; it had a plump, well-fed, prosperous air; moreover, in its present position Pickham calculated that it was over a yard long. He would rather have taken up a baby than the cat—and he was not partial to babies.

He turned the chair-cushion over, to avoid possible hairs, and sat down. The cat was doing no harm, at least; and the simplest solution of the problem seemed to be to wait for the cat to wake up, when it might be lured into the corridor. Pickham gazed down at the cat—it was a magnificent specimen—and something seemed to stir within him at the suggestion of companionship.

Pickham was in his thirties, and had spent the last fifteen years in building up a profitable business; it had been an absorbing occupation, and neither cats nor women had taken his attention from it. Now, as he looked at the contented cat, stretched out upon the rug, he suddenly began to feel domestic.

A nice girl on the other side of the rug, with the cat between them—it really might be worth while. Pickham felt a sudden pang of loneliness. He glanced about his comfortable bachelor quarters, and they struck him for the first time as rather dreary. The furniture seemed angular and heavy; the effect was akin to an interior decorator's exhibit in a shop window. He wondered how it would seem to have a workbasket on the severe library table, or a woman's cloak that hung on a peg in the dining-room where he took his meals, just back of his owner, who sat opposite to him. He remembered that one rainy day he had come upon the owner hurrying along without an umbrella and had escorted her under his little, thinking how he had taken it all as a matter of course. Since then she had never slipped into her seat at breakfast without a little blush and a shy "good morning." Pickham suddenly reflected that he would miss that "good morning."

Just here something rubbed against Pickham's trousers-leg. He glanced down. The cat had waked up at last, and was evidently trying to attract his attention.

Pickham's feeling toward the cat being a good deal softened, he said: "Poor pussy!" and hopefully opened the hall door. The cat did not budge; it merely lay back its head and cried "Mew!" with a somewhat strenuous pitch. Pickham left the door open and walked slowly back to the cat, who sat down, curved its tail around its forepaws and gazed steadily and expectantly at Pickham. It had all the repose and dignity of an assured social position, and Pickham almost blushed to think that he should have said "Scat!" to such a gentlemanly animal. Nevertheless it was plain that the cat was not to be trifled with, and as Pickham gazed down at it irresolutely, the cat stood up, gave Pickham a severe glance, and again cried "Mew!"—this time with sharp imperiousness; and not deigning further remarks walked over to the closet door.

A light dawned upon Pickham; he opened the closet and took a jar of milk from the little refrigerator, and pouring a saucerful, set it down by the cat, who lapped it up expeditiously. When the last drop was gone, the cat purred contentedly, and as Pickham stooped to take up the saucer the cat rolled over on its back and, stretching out its head, intimated, as plainly as a cat could, that it would like to be petted. "Poor pussy!" said Pickham again, venturing, somewhat timorously, to scratch its neck.

"Why, kitty?" Pickham jumped up hastily and glanced at the still open door. A young woman was standing there, beaming with satisfaction, and he recognized his vis-a-vis at the boarding-house table. The cat, meanwhile,

had made his way sedately across the room and was now rubbing himself against the girl's skirt. "Please excuse me!" cried the girl, stooping down to stroke the cat, "but I was so surprised! I've had such a hunt for him! You had cat!" The cat merely rubbed a little harder, purring vigorously. "He must have sneaked in with the janitor," went on the girl, "and you have been so kind to him! You've given him a great saucer of milk. Some men would have driven him out at once—but I never could like a man who wasn't fond of cats!"

"I—I—" stammered Pickham. "It's rather a remarkable cat, don't you think? So—er—self-possessed."

The girl's eyes twinkled, yet she answered soberly: "Kitty's been a great pet; he's never been struck and he just purrs when I scold him; so I dare say it isn't easy to frighten him. I don't believe he'd mind 'Scat' a bit."

"No," replied Pickham. "I—that is—"

"Come, kitty!" said the girl, with a little blush, as if she felt that it was time to withdraw. "Good evening, and thank you," she said, and the door closed behind her. After a moment of indecision, Pickham opened the door and hurried down the corridor.

"Pardon me," he said, overtaking the girl, "but I wanted to tell you that I haven't cared for cats until this evening. Your cat converted me, I think. I don't want to be a backslider; I'd like to be better acquainted with—with your cat."

The girl regarded Pickham steadily, while the cat nosed ingratiatingly at Pickham's boots.

"I thought," remarked the girl, meditatively, "that I heard some one say 'Scat!' earlier in the evening, but perhaps it was the janitor, or I was dreaming."

Pickham flushed, but he stood his ground. "I said 'Scat!' And now I'm asking the privilege of a better acquaintance. Doesn't that show what a nice girl—a nice cat—can do for a man?"

The girl reflected. "If it is necessary to your happiness, your perseverance in well-doing to know Marmaduke Stanford better, you may call upon him at suite 46, upper floor. He lives there with my mother and myself—my name is Stanford," she added.

"Thank you!" said Pickham, heartily. "I shall certainly call."

"On the cat," amended Miss Stanford.

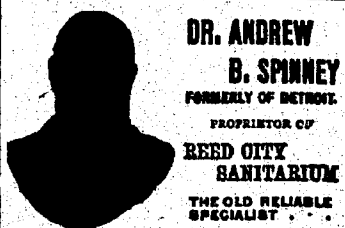
"Certainly," agreed Pickham, cheerfully. "On the cat."

Marmaduke, who had been looking somewhat bored, sided over to the wall, pretending to have found a mousehole. "Good night," said Miss Stanford. "Come, kitty!" Marmaduke dawdled after her down the corridor, while Pickham watched until the white, waving tip of the cat's tail disappeared in the dusk.

Once back in his room, Pickham walked thoughtfully to the telephone and called up the fashionable florist. "Two dozen Catherine Mermets," he ordered. "Send them to 1148 South Ninety-first street, suite 46. Name? Oh—er—Stanford. Good—hold on! Have you got any catnip? Yes, catnip! Catnip! Fresh? All right, send a—couple of pounds of those roses—yes! a couple of pounds! That's what I said. Good-by. To think," mused Pickham, "that I almost forgot the cat!"

Great Surgeon Is Dead. Prof. Mostig, who was drowned a few days ago by falling into the Danube, has long been famous in this country as the discoverer of the use of iodoforn in medicine. He was without doubt one of the greatest surgeons of the present era. Born of poor parents, he practically educated himself, and his fearful struggle against poverty in his early days made him the firm friend of those in humble walks of life. He would perform an operation upon a poor man absolutely without fee of any kind. Indeed, it is said that over two hundred operations were done out of charity. Not long since he traveled 100 miles in response to an appeal to perform an operation on the wife of a man who had once been in his service, and when his task was over and the patient placed in charge of the local doctor he walked out of the cottage and home again before the man could thank him, much less offer a fee.

Starts on Long Canoe Trip. Ernest Thompson Seton has started northward from Edmonton for a 1,000-mile canoe trip in Canada, with the barren lands beyond Great Slave lake as his destination. He has a companion and the trip will take six months.



DO YOU WANT FREE CONSULTATION AND CORRECT OPINION OF YOUR CASE.

If you are poor your treatment is free. If you are discouraged and we can cure you, we will wait for our pay until you are well. Come and see us; this is your last chance. We live to do good, are honest with all. Forty-five years' experience free. This trip and today only.

The above is the picture of the only Dr. A. B. Spinney in this state. His history is as follows: Fifteen years in private practice, twelve of these in East Saginaw, Mich., with a large practice as any physician then had. Two years professor of Detroit Temple College and twenty-two years in Detroit. Had charge of Alma Sanitarium eleven months; Hospital one year, and for the past seven years has owned a sanitarium at Reed City. On December 13, 1902, his sanitarium was burned, less fifteen hundred dollars, and he is in good shape for business again. He will rebuild in the spring.

There is a firm in Detroit calling themselves Spinney & Co., but the founder of the same has no hand in it, and they have no right to the name of Spinney.

We are coming to your town on date and at place mentioned and are willing to give you our time and the benefit of our forty-five years' experience, free.

It matters not how long you have been sick, or what your ailment, our consultation and advice is free, and our opinions are always the result of careful examination and a life long experience. The patient is always told the truth and upon just what he can rely. To all who are poor we give treatment absolutely free—only charging cost of medicines. Operations at hospital free, only charging exact cost of board while patient is receiving treatment.

Any person suffering from TUBERCULOSIS or any curable disease we will wait for our pay until cured. If you have been sick for years and are discouraged. Come to us and we will cure you. Our prices are the lowest of any chronic disease specialists in the state. Charges at the sanitarium only actual cost. We treat all forms of chronic diseases, but special attention is given to the treatment of the following diseases: Tuberculosis, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Loss of Voice, Enlarged Tonsils, Impaired Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Debility, Diseases Peculiar to Women, Neuritis and all forms of Nervous Diseases, Hip Diseases, Strains, Blood and Skin Diseases, Surgical Diseases of all forms, the Eye, Ear, Face and Internal Organs, including Deformities, Club Feet, Cross-Eyes, Jaundice, Diarrhea and all forms of Liver, Stomach and Bowel diseases.

Remarkable Cures. Cases which have been neglected or unsuccessfully treated. No estimates of failure. Patients treated by mail or express, but personal consultation is preferred.

Remember Date of visit. Come early as possible. A friendly call may save you future suffering. It has made life again to thousands who have been prostrated beyond hope. Bring sample of your urine, for examination. Address all mail to: REED CITY SANITARIUM, REED CITY, MICHIGAN.

Dr. Spinney will be at the depot hotel, Wednesday, July 3d, from 2 to 9 p. m. Consultation free.

Order for Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

In Chancery. HATTIE SCOBY, Complainant.

vs. ROBERT SCOBY, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in Chancery, at the Village of Grayling in said county, on the fifth day of June, A. D. 1907.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant Robert Scoby is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Washington. On motion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor it is ordered that the said defendant Robert Scoby cause his appearance to be entered here, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said Robert Scoby, defendant.

And it is further Ordered, That within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge. Solicitor for Complainant. June 13-7.

Echoes from the Past. Montezuma had offered the conquering Cortez a room full of gold and silver if he would go away and leave him in peaceful possession of his kingdom.

"Don't try any of your Monty games on me, old man," laughed Cortez. "I'll have to ask you for more maxima than that!"

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For Loss of One Hand and One Foot, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist and ankle.....1,000.00
For Loss of One Hand, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist.....250.00
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To whom policy is to be made payable.....
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Sheriffs Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford in favor of Walmer Jorgenson, against the goods and chattels and real estate of John L. Haines in said county to me directed and delivered, I did on the 5th day of June, 1907, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of said John L. Haines in and to the following described real estate, that is to say:

North west quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty-eight (28), forty acres, also Lot Three of section twenty-one, excepting 16 and 1/2 acres herebefore sold to Clara B. Richards, being 14.17 acres, also lot four of section twenty-one excepting a piece of land commencing on the meander line of Portage Lake in section 21, town 26 N., R. 4 W., seven chains and eighty-four links (7.84) north and seven chains and thirty-eight (7.38) links east from the quarter post, between sections 21 and 28 of aforesaid north and range, thence running northerly along meander line of said Portage Lake 100 feet, thence south 200 feet, thence south 100 feet, thence east 200 feet to place of beginning, being a part of lot four, section 21, township 26 N. Range 2 west, Crawford county, Michigan.

All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Grayling in said county, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on July 31st next 1907 at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated June 5th, 1907.
CHARLES W. AMIDON, Sheriff.
Att'y for Plaintiff.
Business address, Roscommon, Mich. June 13-7

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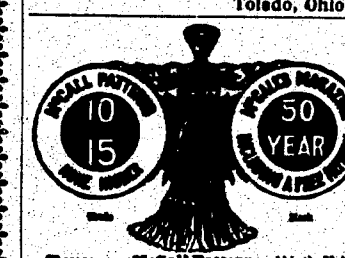
A free sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, also illustrated Premium List containing Prospectus, Photographs, Correspondence, offer of cash prizes for stories and about 100 illustrated articles, offered for small clubs, clubbing lists, etc., also a small map of Michigan, will be mailed to each person asking for a sample copy, who names the paper in which he saw this advertisement. All free, postage paid. A penny postal card addressed to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will answer.

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DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R. TIME TABLE NO. 13

Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.		STATIONS.		p. m. p. m.	
a. m.	p. m.				
7 00	2 30	Detroit A	12 05	6 00	
		..Lakeview			
7 25	2 45	Fayette	11 50	5 15	
7 45	3 00	Detroit D	11 35	4 50	
9 20		..M River			
9 40	3 15	..C. Lake	11 18	4 25	
		..Bl. Lake			
9 45	3 18	Ma Road	11 13	4 20	
10 00	3 29	Lakeview	11 03	4 05	
10 40	3 42	ALBA D	10 50	3 42	
10 50		..Lakeview	10 40	3 40	
11 20	3 50	Gr River	10 20	3 30	
11 25	4 00	Gr River	10 11	3 20	
11 35	4 10	J. River	10 06	3 15	
11 40	4 13	J. River	10 02	3 10	
2 05	4 30 A	E. J. River	9 50	2 20	
p. m.	p. m.				

Trains will not stop where not shown. Trains will stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.
CLARK HAIRE, Gen. Manager.
J. D. MOORE, Local Agent.